The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 2429. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STEAMSHIP ARGO A TOTAL LOSS.

Full Particulars of the Wreck.

St. Johns, N. F., Thursday, June 30.

All of the *Argo's* passengers have arrived here safe and well. The steam-tugs left again to-day to bring up the crew, and what was saved from the wreck.

The following are as near as can be gathered the particulars of the disaster:

"Between 3 and 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning made Cape Pine, bearing N.N.E., about twelve miles distant. The coast pilot, Captain, and all the officers, were called on deck at the sight of land. The course was changed, and made S.E. by E.; this should have cleared her fifteen miles from Cape Race. About 4½ o'clock a very dense fog came up. At about 5½ o'clock the Captain spoke a fishing schooner; stopped the engines and reversed them; asked, 'Where are you fishing?' the answer was, 'On the eastern side of Trepassey Bay, a mile and a-half or two miles off.' The Captain ordered the helm hard a-port, the engines to go on full speed, and to keep S.S.E. by the standard compass; this should have taken her clear of the land. The captain and all the officers were on deck. The officer in charge (the Quartermaster) at the wheel gave the order "steady," as the ship brought up to her S.S.E. course. At that moment breakers were seen, and the engines were stopped, and reversed full speed. Before the ship got stern way she grounded bow on the rocks, at Fresh Water Point, eight miles from Trepassey.

The boats were lowered and got ready, when the passengers embarked with but little confusion, the women and children first.

The anchors were then passed out at the stern, the coal thrown overboard, the forward boilers blown off, and every exertion made to get her off, but without avail. The Captain now sent off a pilot with Mr. Butterfield to Trepassey harbor to get assistance. They arrived at 10 o'clock, and telegraphed here, when the steamers *Dauntless* and *Blue Jacket* were dispatched immediately.

Sails, etc., were sent ashore, and tents made to protect the passengers; and where provisions and luggage could be got at, they were sent on shore. Boats were constantly passing from the ship to the cove, about a mile, carrying ashore what could be saved. The fishermen plundered the ship; a hundred of them came around upon hearing the signal guns; they cut away her masts, and completely skinned her. At 4 P. M. the ship filled and fell on her beam ends in six fathoms water. The baggage of many of the passengers is lost. There was no house within eight miles of the shore where she struck. At about 5 P. M. a boat returned from Trepassey with assurances that two steamers were on their way from St. John's, which comforted and quieted the passengers.

Tuesday night was passed in tents, with a tolerable degree of comfort. On Wednesday the steamers arrived and brought off the passengers and part of the baggage. They return this afternoon at 3 o'clock for the crew, taking with them soldiers and police officers to recover what of the property stolen from the ship they can get. Divers also go to get out anything that can be recovered from the wreck. The passengers are all quartered and provided for here. They will be lodged and cared for, and sent on as soon as arrangements can be made. The steamer *Edinburgh* is ready for sea, waiting the arrival of the *Glasgow* from New-York July 6, to keep her company. It is probable that arrangements will be made to send the passengers on by the *Glasgow* if no earlier or better arrangements can be made. Signed,

DANIEL BUTTERFIELD.

From Washington.

REMONSTRANCE FROM MINISTER MCLANE TO THE MIRAMON GOVERNMENT IN MEXICO—THE CASE OF CAPT. VAN VLIET, &C.

Washington, Friday, July 1.

Advices from Mexico of the 11th inst. state that the American Minister had addressed a remonstrance to Miramon's Minister for Foreign Affairs, in the name of President Buchanan, expressing his great indignation at the withdrawal of the exequaturs from the American Consuls, and the murder of peaceful American citizens by Miramon's soldiers at Tacubaya. The massacre is characterized as a violation of national rights and treaty stipulations, and Miramon is warned that it will be remembered, and redress demanded, and ultimately obtained, whatever may be the result of the remonstrance.

The *Saratoga* had retuned from Vera Cruz to Tampico.

Capt. Van Vliet, Assistant Quartermaster, has submitted to the War Department a reply to the charges recently preferred against him for alleged misconduct in connection with the purchase of mules for the Army, and the Secretary of War, after mature consideration of the same, has decided that the explanations and testimony render any further notice of the charges uncalled for and unnecessary.

The Postmaster-General has ordered of G. F. Nesbitt, the contractor, one million of stamped envelopes, with the new self-ruling improvement. They will be furnished to the public at five cents more a hundred than is charged for the present pattern.

The statement contained in the letter from Camp Floyd, and extensively published, charging the Secretary of War with being personally interested in the contracts with Holliday and others for supplying flour to the troops in Utah, is wholly destitute of truth. The arrangement for this service was made in the regular course of business, after advisement with the proper officer, and by which, contrasted with the former mode, at least $100,000 are saved to the Government.

New Route to Baltimore and Washington.

Reading, Pa., Friday, July 1.

A meeting was held yesterday at Ephrata for the purpose of organizing the Reading and Columbia Railroad, being the last link to complete the connection between New-York, Baltimore and Washington, *via* the East Pennsylvania Railroad. The County of Lancaster, the cities of New-York, Reading and Columbia, and the villages along the route were largely represented. The meeting, by an unanimous vote, directed the Commissioners to open the books for subscriptions of stock.

N. Marony, the Former Agent of Adams' Express, Indicted.

Montgomery, Thursday, June 30.

The Grand Jury have found five bills of indictment against N. Marony, the former agent of Adams' Express, who is charged with the embezzlement of $50,000 belonging to that concern. Marony, however, failed to appear, and his bonds are forfeited.

Fires.

St. Louis, Friday, July 1.

The extensive planing-mill of Ladd, Patrick & Co., on Main-street, was last night totally destroyed by fire, together with three adjoining houses. Several other buildings were badly damaged. Loss about $45,000, on which the insurance is $20,000.

Cincinnati, Friday, July 1.

There was a large fire at Marietta yesterday, destroying property to the amount of $20,000, on which there is a partial insurance.

Georgia Politics.

Augusta, Ga., Friday, July 1.

Mr. Walker, nominated to Congress by the Democrats, to succeed the Hon. A. H. Stephens, declines to accept of the nomination.

The Europa Outward Bound.

Sackville, Friday, July 1.

The R. M. steamship *Europa* arrived at Halifax at 9½ o'clock last night, and sailed again for Liverpool at 11½.

The Steamship Atlantic.

New-Orleans, Thursday, June 30.

The steamship *Atlantic*, bound to Key West, put back yesterday with a broken cylinder.

Vessel Ashore—Acquittal of Alleged Mutineers.

Norfolk, Friday, July 1.

A large three-masted schooner is ashore fifteen miles north of Chincoteague, and wreckers have gone to her assistance.

Giddings and five others, tried for mutiny on board the ship *Flying Dragon*, were acquitted to-day in the United States Court.

Non-arrival of the North American.

Father Point, C. E., Friday, July 1—10:30 P.M.

There are, as yet, no signs of the steamship *North American*, now in her tenth day from Liverpool, with dates to the 22d ult., and about due. The weather is very dark and rain is falling in torrents.

Affairs in Boston.

THE CASE OF PLUMER—THE BENICIA BOY ASSAULTED—NAVAL.

Boston, Friday, July 1.

The counsel for Cyrus W. Plumer, have gone to Portland to argue a writ of error before Judge Clifford.

Heenan the "Benicia Boy" was assaulted by a party of rowdies near the National Theatre, this evening, and badly bruised by slung-shot wounds around the head.

Boston, Friday, July 1.

The U. S. sloop-of-war *Savannah*, from Pensacola, is at anchor in the Light-House Channel. She is said to have the yellow fever on board.

THE CROTON WATER WORKS.

Visit of Aldermen and Councilmen to Croton Dam—Condition of the Aqueduct—The New Reservoir—Improvements in Progress and in Contemplation.

About two weeks since, at the suggestion of Councilman Laimbeer, a joint Committee, consisting of three members of each branch of the Common Council, was appointed to examine the Croton Water Works. It was especially directed to confer with the Commissioners of the Croton Aqueduct Department with regard to the construction of the new Reservoir, now building in the Central Park. The Committee, soon after it was appointed, visited the new Reservoir, and consulted with the Croton Board with regard to it. It had been asserted that the embankment which was to surround it, if erected in accordance with the original plan, would not be a safe one; that the constant pressure of the water against its inner sides would gradually bear them down; or that the Croton would open for itself through them aqueducts not by any means contemplated when the work was contracted for. On this point, first of all, the members of the Committee satisfied themselves. They found that the inner sides of the embankment in process of construction consisted of dry rock, each separate fragment of which presented a projecting and sometimes sharp surface with interstices, of course, between. Mr. Craven, one of the Commissioners of the Croton Aqueduct Department and Chief Engineer of the Croton Board, assured them that in his opinion the embankment would be perfectly secure; that the lateral pressure of a river as wide as the Hudson was no greater than that of a much narrower stream of equal depth, and the size of the new reservoir would not make the lateral pressure of the water contained in it nearly as great as the embankments would bear; and that the sharp corners of the rocks and interstices between were not objectionable. He, however, was willing, in order to make assurance doubly sure, to act upon the suggestion of the Committee, which was that the inner side of the embankment should be constructed of solid mason work, and that between it and the earth of the embankment there should be a thick layer of concrete. This, on all hands, was agreed to. It will entail an extra expenditure of $140,000; but if in this way the falling away of the embankment, carrying with it the necessity for a very much larger outlay hereafter, is prevented, the City loses nothing and gains much. Through the centre of the new reservoir an embankment of earth 100 feet wide, is to be carried. Councilman Laimbeer proposed in the first instance that the embankment should be constructed entirely of stone and be only 25 feet wide; in this way a space inside of the reservoir 75 feet wide and as long as the reservoir is wide would be made available. It was found, however, that the work of constructing the embankment had proceeded so far that it would not be advisable now to alter its dimensions, and the plan for its construction. It is claimed for Messrs. Fairchild, Walker & Co., who have the contract for building the new reservoir, that the rate of their compensation is by no means adequate to the work to be performed by them. This is one of the arguments urged by their friends on behalf of the proposal to give them the contract for building the gate-houses and aqueduct of the new Reservoir, although Messrs. Jaycox & Baldwin are the lowest bidders. Moreover, it is claimed on the same side of the question, that under the plan and specifications of the original contract for the construction of the Reservoir, as it is worded Fairchild, Walker & Co, may be directed by the Croton Board to build the gate-houses and aqueduct as appurtenances of the Reservoir; the Croton Board has directed them to do so, and they have already commenced the work. The Aldermen, it will be remembered, have awarded the contract to Jaycox & Baldwin, and the Councilmen have awarded it to Fairchild, Walker & Co., and thus, for the present, the matter stands. The indications are that the Aldermen will confirm the award to Fairchild, Walker & Co.

The Committee, after inspecting the water-works at the Central Park, turned their attention to those in Westchester county. It was resolved that the members of the Board of Aldermen should be invited to accompany them on a visit to Croton Dam, and that afterwards they should visit the same place, accompanied by all of the Board of Councilmen who desired to go. The first visit took place yesterday. The Hudson River Railroad Company placed a special car at the disposal of the Committee, and in it, at 7:40 A. M. Aldermen Brady, Stephens, Lynes, Darragh, Starr, and Owens, and Councilmen Laimbeer, Freer and Lent, Mr. Craven, and one or two others, started for Croton Dam. At Sing Sing four carriages were waiting, and in these the party continued their journey. When they reached the brow of the hill in Sing Sing across which the Aqueduct passes, they alighted and spent a few minutes in examining the solid mason work, and the enormous arch of 88 feet span—larger than any arch of the High Bridge—which springs across the deep ravine that divides the hill at its summit. The people of Sing Sing have requested the Croton Board to permit them to use the grassy top of the acqueduct at this point, from which a beautiful view of the Hudson and the surrounding scenery is obtained, as a public promenade. The Croton Board does not deem it advisable to accede to the proposal, and Mr. Craven told his guests, yesterday, that possibly an application could be made to them in the same behalf—for the Corporation of the City of New-York owns all the ground within the Croton aqueduct inclosure, from Croton Dam to this City—and said he called attention to the matter for this reason. Some of the Aldermen said an application of this kind would be unavailing. Thence the party proceeded over hills and through vallies, teeming with verdure, on a tortuous road, every turn of which revealed a new scene of beauty, till before them a sheet of clear water fell foaming for forty feet, and beside them a neat little cottage of stone, over which waved a white flag, bearing the Arms of the City, stood with open doors, inviting them to enter. They tarried a moment inside, and then proceeded to look at the waterfall, the gate-house, the bridges, the river and the surrounding scenery.

It is a beautiful spot. A small, deep basin, on whose sides exquisite landscapes are painted in living green, and at the bottom an allegory representing the hand of Science hurling the wild waters into their stone prison-house, while between the fingers clenched over the palm, the unconfined element gushes forth, and rushes frothing and angry down the steep precipice. The river here is 187 feet wide, 75 feet from the southern bank, and connected with it by a bridge of delicate proportions, constructed entirely of service pipe, painted white, stands the gate-house of solid masonry, the station-house, at which the waters get their through tickets for New-York, and whence they start on their journey. The bridge, slight as it appears, five years ago withstood an immense pressure during a freshet which washed away the original stone work. It was designed by Mr. Craven, and constructed by men employed at the dam. Just below the dam, a neat wooden bridge crosses the river. From it the cascade, which falls over a stone wall perfectly smooth, gradually curving so as to prevent the waters from wearing it away too rapidly, and giving the water-fall a form full of grace and beauty is seen to the best advantage. Through the little gate-house every drop of water that we use in New-York passes before it enters the aqueduct. Every day thirty millions of gallons of water are thus brought to the City. It is calculated that sixty millions of gallons, used carefully, will supply a population of three millions of persons. The aqueduct, except where it crosses High Bridge, is capable of conveying sixty millions of gallons, but at High Bridge only thirty millions can be carried across. The Croton Board is now considering in what way the capacity of the aqueduct at High Bridge shall be increased so that it shall equal the other portions of it. It has not been decided in what way it shall be done, but it is said that it is perfectly feasible, and can be accomplished without injuring George Law's masterpiece.

After some time spent in examining the works, and walking about the grounds, a collation was partake of, at which speeches were made by each one of the party in turn, and then by another road they returned to Sing Sing and thence proceeded to the gate-house, a mile above Tarrytown. Here as at the Croton Dam, and everywhere about the grounds attached to the aqueduct, they found that the greatest neatness prevailed, and the external appearance of the aqueduct was all that was desirable. They tarried here but a short time; then proceeded to Tarrytown and took the cars for New-York, where they arrived at 8 P. M. The three Commissioners of the Croton aqueduct Department at present in office are Messrs. Craven, Van Schaick and De Forrest. Their term expires on the 16th of July. Whether they will be permitted to hold over, or be re-appointed, or who will be appointed to serve in their stead for the next five years, nobody seems to be aware. The Mayor and Aldermen have the appointing power. The Committee accompanied by the Councilmen will visit Croton Dam again probably on the 12th inst.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Remonstrances against the Enforcement of the Sunday Laws.

The Commissioners of Police met yesterday, pursuant to adjournment, at 2 o'clock P. M. Present Commissioners Stillman, Bowen, Stranahan, Bailey, Ulshoeffer and Mayors Tiemann and Powell.

The resignation of Sergeant Van Orden, of the Sixteenth Ward, was accepted. Jason Mills, of the Nineteenth, and J. R. Lawrence, of the Twenty-first Wards, were dismissed for cause.

A delegation, consisting of five or six persons, mostly Germans, presented, through the Rev. J. L. Hatch, the following remonstrance against the enforcement of the laws for the suppression of rum-selling on the Sabbath:

REMONSTRANCE.

To the Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police:

"The undersigned, voters in the Metropolitan Police District, respectfully remonstrate against the revival and enforcement by you, of those Sunday laws which have so long been a dead letter. We believe these laws to be unconstitutional, and unsustained by public opinion; as also that the memorial recently addressed to you, requesting and demanding the enforcement of these laws—and especially those respecting the sale of liquors on Sunday—originated from sectarian zeal for a religious dogma, and not from a pure regard for the virtue of temperance, or the suppression of vice and crime. We desire and claim equal protection on all days of the week, from actual vice and crime, so far as lies in your utmost power; and we earnestly deprecate your attempting anything more on Sunday, and allowing anything less on the other days of the week. If vile poisons are sold under the name and guise of healthful beverages, it is your duty to prevent it, and if disorderly houses are opened, it is your undoubted duty to close them on each and every day of the week. In discharging this duty, you will receive our support and countenance, as that of all good citizens. We protest strongly against any attempt on your part to interfere, further than this, with the tastes, recreations and employments of your fellow-citizens on Sunday or any other day."

The remonstrance was signed by thirteen hundred names, of whom, Mr. Hatch says, seven hundred and fifty are Germans and Jews, and five hundred and fifty are Americans. Mr. Hatch further stated to the reporters, that the liquor dealers, as a general thing, refused to sign the remonstrance, alleging that it was designed to benefit the lager-bier interest, which had done more than anything else to injure the liquor trade of this City. Mr. Charles Shaum headed the petition. He is the minister of the German Lutheran Church, of East New-York; the Rev. Dr. Maxon, Editor of the *Christian Advocate*, and Pastor of the Eleventh-street Seventh-Day Baptist Church; the Rev. G. B. Utter, Agent of the Seventh-Day Baptist Tract Society; Mr. Kopp, Editor of the German *Demokrat*, and the Rev. J. L. Hatch, formerly pastor of the State-street Congregational Church, Brooklyn, signed the paper.

The Rev. Dr. Maxon followed Mr. Hatch, on behalf of the Seventh-Day Baptists, in urging the impolicy and injustice of the proposed measures; and Mr. Kopp submitted the German portion of the remonstrance, stating that the signers were all naturalized citizens, who had sworn to sustain the liberties of this country, and he believed the enforcement of the proposed laws tended to the overthrow of these liberties.

The following was presented as the argument:

To the Metropolitan Board of Police Commissioners:

Gentlemen: The Constitution of the State of New-York, Art. I., Section 3, provides that "*The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be allowed in this State to all mankind.*"

The Constitution of the United States contains a similar provision, made, as Judge Story has told us, "under a solemn consciousness of the dangers from ecclesiastical ambition, the bigotry of spiritual pride, and the intolerance of sects, exemplified in our domestic as well as foreign annals."

The remonstrants perceive with great regret, that you have been memorialized by an organization calling itself "The New-York Sabbath Committee," and by others who have been induced to unite with that Committee for this purpose, to strictly enforce certain "Sunday Laws," which, in defiance of these plain constitutional provisions have been, at different times, introduced among our statutes and ordinances, through the efforts of sectarian zealots; but which, being thus diametrically opposed to that religious liberty and equality for which the constitution provides, and, therefore, unsustained by public opinion, have now for many years fallen into almost universal neglect and contempt.

The object of these peculiar laws for one particular day of the week, is, as the language of the laws themselves plainly indicates, *the enforcement of the observance of that day as a Sabbath*—a day of religious rest and worship; and not only so, but its observance in a very particular manner, according to the doctrinal tenets of *a certain distinct class of religionists.* Now we submit to your consideration, gentlemen, that the determining whether *any* one day of the week shall be observed as a Sabbath; and, if so, *what* day; and *how* it shall be observed, within the limits of those necessary laws of order and equality which remain continually in force—all this belongs to the RELIGIOUS rights and privileges of the people, to be determind according to the dictates of every man's judgment and conscience. If this be true, then the enforcement of any law by which a preference for "the religious quiet and security of a day observed as the Sabbath," by *one* denomination, or set of denominations, over another day, so observed by *another* denomination, or by other denominations, is plainly and clearly contrary to the Constitutional provisions we have cited; and so is any attempt by law to establish that particular sort of observance practiced by *some* as opposed to that practiced by *others*, of those who agree in resting from ordinary labor on the same day. Therefore we remonstrate against your hearing the prayer of the memorialists, who desire now to revive, by your Executive action, these defunct Sunday laws.

We would remind you that the Sunday Ordinances of the City of New-York, which were before concurrent with the Statute law, were annuled in 1834, the ordinances being then revised. In 1845 provision was made for the appointment, by the Mayor, of "Sunday Officers" to carry into effect the State laws "for the due observance of the first day of the week," but this provision was found impracticable, and was repealed in the last revision of the ordinances.

We would also remind you that, during the past year, one State of our Union has, by the decision of its Supreme Court, declared all its Sunday laws to be *unconstitutional*, and therefore *null and void.* These California Sunday laws were a transcript, mostly, from our own; as was the article in their Constitution with which they were declared to conflict, *identical* with the article in our own Constitution to which your attention has been called; and we feel confident that a similar decision would be given in our own State, should a test case be carried up (as we hope will soon be) to the Court of Appeals. The late Hon. B. F. Butler, who was one of the Commissioners for the last revisal of the Statutes of the State, declared in a public meeting held in New-York about two years ago, that it was a question with the Commissioners, at that time, whether they should continue the Sunday law statutes as they were; they being acknowledged to be, practically, for the most part *a dead letter;* and that they finally concluded to continue them out of regard for "good old Peter Stuyvesant" and other venerable worthies who had introduced them into he Colonial Decrees and Acts of the General Assembly, from whence they were transferred to the Statute Book of the State, regardless of the fact that we nad passed from a monarchical to a Republican Government, and had forsworn forever all union of Church and State. But (as Mr. Butler declared) they had no expectation in thus retaining these Sunday laws that they would be enforced in future, any more than they had been in the past. The wisdom of retaining them, on such grounds, may well be questioned; but since tdey *were thus* retained, and not from a conviction of their justice and necessity, and with the intention of having them enforced, we submit to your consideration that it is not fit you should endeavor to enforce them; especially since, in the case of the canals, which are under their immediate control and supervision, the State does not see fit to observe or profess to observe these Sunday laws.

It is true that there is special provision made in the "Metropolitan Police Act" for the closing of all places where liquors are sold on Sunday. But this provision has not been enforced; thus far it has been a dead letter law. We suppose you have adjudged that the reasons for allowing it to remain so long unenforced were good and sufficient, and we hope that in view of the facts and considerations presented by the Remonstrants, you will conclude to continue the wise policy you have so long pursued, so far as the enforcement of the clause concerning the sale of liquors on Sunday is concerned. The Memorialists disapprove and ask you to change your past course in this respect; we approve and desire you not to alter it.

The statement that the burdens of taxation have been greatly increased by intemperance, (on which the memorialists dwell at such length,) we do not deny, we assert it; and we believe it to be your bounden duty to adopt all proper and lawful measures to suppress intemperance, and the vice and crime to which it leads, *on every day of the week*, and not on the first day of it, alone. The memorialists demand that you should adopt and enforce special measures to secure this end on *Sunday*, by way of sustaining, as they declare in so many words, "the sanctities of the Lord's day," now, as they consider, infringed upon. Against such action on your part, we *earnestly protest.* By it, you would be lending yourselves to sectarian objects and forswear your oaths of office, which require you, as State Officers, *above all things* to support the *Constitution.*

Some of the Remonstrants belong to the very respectable, though not large denomination of Seventh-day Baptists—a denomination which embraces among its most estimable members quite a number of our most valuable citizens, represented in your own Board in the person of your worthy President. These, regarding the Seventh day of the week, or Saturday, as the only true Sabbath, desire, and think it their right to *expect*, that you will grant them the same protection from the riot and disorder which intemperance, vice, and crime create, *on the day which is their Sabbath*, which those who observe the first day of the week as Sabbath have on *theirs.*

Others of the remonstrants are Jews, of whom there are some 50,000 in New-York City alone, including not a few of our very best citizens. These also observe, as their Sabbath, the Seventh day (which was designated by their great law-giver, Moses,) and not the first of the week; and they will regard it a great wrong and injustice done to them and their faith, if you shall be persuaded to make invidious distinctions in favor of another Sabbath; or to carry into force those distinctions which others have made, in defiance of the Constitution.

Others, still, of the Remonstrants are Germans by birth, of whom it is believed there are about 200,000 within the limits of this Police District. These are mainly immigrants from the Continent of Europe, where, in accordance with the instructions of Luther and the other great Protestant Reformers of that land, the first day of the week is regarded, not as a Sabbath—for that institution they have been taught and believe is abolished with circumcision and other Mosaic institutions—but as a Christian festival of human appointment like Thanksgiving and Christmas, to be devoted in part to festivity and social recreation, meeting in the open air, or in commodious halls and saloons, with their families, on Sunday afternoon and evening, for that purpose, according to the custom of their Fader-land. This cherished custom and long habit of the Germans, we perceive from the document of the Memorialists, they desire you to break up and suppress; counting, as they do, every beer-hall a "*dram shop,*" every ball-alley or billiard saloon a "*gambling place,*" and the simplest dialogues and colloquies with which they entertain themselves, "the orgies of the theatre!"—all which they desire you to instruct your officers to close up and prevent on the first day of the week. Some of these German-Americans have already been arrested and fined for innocently amusing themselves on Sunday. Against such proscription and persecution we protest. Our German fellow-citizens, though fond of their beer and cheerful amusements, are, as a class, intelligent, orderly and frugal, and not a drunken, dissipated or improvident people; nor do they, as the Memorialists proceed to represent, "lack in respect for the laws and institutions of this their adopted land." On the contrary, they honor those institutions, so far as they are those of liberty and equality, (as to a great extent, happily, they are,) and they rejoice in nothing more than in the guarantees of the Constitution, that there shall be no discrimination shown by the civil government in favor of any religious views over their own—in favor of the *Puritan* and *Presbyterian* doctrine and practice of Sunday over the *Lutheran* view and observance of that day. Through the unscrupulous efforts of religious partizans and bigots, statute laws and civil ordinances have been, and may be, enacted to that effect; but being unconstitutional, they are, one and all, null and void.

Not a few of the remonstrants are of New-England parentage, and we have learned that when our Pilgrim Fathers fled from civil and religious tyranny in the mother country, they found a place of refuge among the Dutch, on the Continent of Europe, where for ten years they, as their Secretary recorded, did "sweetly and quietly" enjoy their spiritual liberties; and although they could not bring the Dutch to observe Sunday otherwise than as a festival day, yet did the Dutch not interfere in the least with their observing the day as they saw fit, so long as they abstained from vice and crime. And when, now, after a lapse of two hundred years, emigrants from that land seek among us a home and liberty, we are determined that, so far as lies in our power, they shall as "sweetly and quietly" enjoy their freedom of observing Sunday according to their religious faith and national customs. Not to allow them this, would be outrageous—returning evil for good—treachery for hospitality.

With regard to the Germans, we desire you to bear in mind the recent verdict of a Brooklyn jury, founded on a large amount of evidence and chemical analysis, that the lager bier which is the customary beverage of Germans, and which in the document of the memorialists is reckoned among the "poisons," is "*not* an intoxicating beverage;" and, still further, we would remind you of the testimony of many of our strongest friends of temperance, that the introduction and use of light wines and mild beer—especially when indulged in, as is the German custom, on Sunday, in connection with cheerful and exhilirating amusements—operate to *diminish*, and not to increase, drunkenness and vice. No less a person than Thomas Jefferson has left on record, in his published letters, his testimony in favor of this plan of diminishing drunkenness; and Bayard Taylor, James Brooks, and others of our well-known and reliable fellow-citizens who have traveled on the Continent of Europe, testify to the same happy effect as resulting there from the use of beer and wine.

In Scotland, on the other hand, where the strict Puritan view of Sunday most prevails, and where a Sunday liquor law, called the "*Forbes McKenzie act,*" has been for several years past in force, the statistics of drunkenness and vice are *appalling*, and the complaints of the evil working of this act have at last become so frequent and loud, that Parliament has ordered a "Royal Commission" to visit Scotland and investigate the practical workings and effects of the law, in order that, if they shall be found as represented, the act may be forthwith repealed. In moving to institute such investigation, Lord Melgund said that so far as he could learn—and he had received information from the most impartial and reliable parties in Scotland—it was "doubtful" whether the drunkenness for which that people are noted had been "*at all decreased*" by the "Forbes Mackenzie Act," while the "collateral evils that could be traced to it" were "*undoubted and undeniable.*" In Glasgow, the official returns for 1857, he said, showed "*an actual increase* of convictions for crime," and of cases marked "drunk and disorderly."

And it is this very disgraceful "Forbes McKenzie Act," which the New-York Sabbath Committee covet so much, and desire you, by your vigorous action, so far as possible, to supply the place of.

We remonstrate, gentlemen, against your doing so, being fully convinced that the attempt would not only prove abortive in the end, but would, in this free and liberty-loving land, be attended with consequences even more disastrous than under the monarchical Government of Great Britain. The destruction of property, and even of life, has, as you know, already resulted here, from persistent attempts to enforce such arbitrary and tyrannical regulations; and we earnestly deprecate all further attempts of the sort, as certain to result in further acts of violent resistance, and other scenes of bloodshed. The prevention of actual vice and crimes, the closing of disorderly houses, and places of riotous, drunken debauch, putting a stop to the manufacture and sale of the vilest and most poisonous adulterations under the name and guise of healthful beverages; or of liquors, the properties of which, when genuine, are well known, and therefore at least comparatively harmless: these things surely come within your province, and it is the wish of all good citizens that you should not neglect to accomplish them. There are hundreds, if not thousands, of such drunken disorderly houses within your District, where the vilest and falsest liquors are daily sold, and which you might at once close and keep closed.

Again we respectfully suggest that, in this matter, as a Police Department, appointed by the State, you have no more to do with the principles of the Decalogue of Moses, upon the recognition of which the memorialists have the assurance to inform you that "the prosperity and perpetuity of our free institutions depend," than you have with the principles of the Alcoran of Mahomet, or the Shasters of the Hindoo Brahmins. This is not, in its government, a Jewish nation, nor a Greek; it is not Christian nor Mahommedan. Its broad banner bears a welcome to men of every clime, and of every faith, and its blood-cemented foundations have engraved upon them, in ineffaceable characters, the charter and bond of *perfect religious freedom and equality*, FOR ALL, "WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION OR PREFERENCE." And this is none the less true, for that certain narrow and crumbling Puritanical superstitions, which were imported and cherished here before we attained our freedom, have been thrust, or endeavored to be thrust, by partizan and sectarian hands, upon this corner-stone of the Constitution, with the vain hope that there (incongruous and monstrous as such a union is) they would be suffered to remain, and, in the end, be firmly established. We strongly desire that you should do nothing to perpetuate or confirm them there, but leave them to their swiftly approaching doom. In closing we desire to call your attention to the accompanying copy of a memorial addressed recently by the "Seventh Day Baptists of "this State to our Legislature, protesting against the endeavor of the State to enforce the observance of any particular day of the week as Sabbath; as also to accompanying extracts from a copy of the "*Sabbath Recorder,*" the organ of the "Seventh Day Baptists" in this City and State, published under date of June 9, and expressing the views and feelings, not only of the editor, who is one of the oldest clergymen of this City, but, generally, the views of that denomination on this matter of enforcing the Sunday laws.

Finally, we ask you to consider the following Judicial opinions of Chief Justice Terry, of the Supreme Court of California, and of Judge Black, now United States Attorney-General, with reference to the constitutionality of Sunday laws in this land.

Chief Justice Terry, in the case of Commonwealth *vs.* Newman, carried up on appeal, as a *test* case, said:

"The Legislature has no power to enforce upon the citizen a compulsory abstinence from his ordinary lawful and peaceful avocations for one day in the week. As well might the Legislature fix the days and the hours for work by an unbending rule. Whenever such attempts are made, the law making power eaves its legitimate sphere, and its enactments are *like the sumptuary laws of the ancients*, an invasion, without reason or necessity, of the natural rights of the citizen, which are guaranteed by the fundamental law."—*The Constitution.*

Judge Black, in the case of *Commonwealth vs. Johnson*, said:

"Those among us who believe that the institution of the Jewish Sabbath has been engrafted on the Christian system, and changed from the seventh to the first day of the week, have a right to propagate their doctrine by their own example of an upright walk and conversation in life, and by charity to those who differ from them. They must get their arguments from Revelation, though, and not from the Statute book. Religious truth asks no favor except that of its natural freedom. The absurdity of planting an oak in a hothouse is not more palpable than that of sheltering Christianity under legal enactments."

On motion of Mr. Bowen the papers were referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances. Judge Ulshoeffer and Mr. Stranahan are the Committee. No further movement will be made to suppress the sale of liquor on the Sabbath until the Committee report, and in case the existing laws are defective, matters will remain as they are until other laws are enacted. The Board then adjourned.

THE RAILROAD DISASTER.

Particulars of the Terrible Accident on the Southern Michigan Railroad.

LIST OF KILLED AND INJURED—STATEMENTS OF PASSENGERS.

Full particulars of the accident on the Southern Michigan Railroad are given by the Chicago *Press and Tribune.* The number of persons killed, so far as known, was *forty.* Some fifty passengers were injured. Among them were several persons from this State.

The following is a corrected list:

Killed.—The engineer and fireman, both named Chulp, of Laporte, were killed; Hartwell, of Toledo, expressman, and Babbington, baggage-master, were also killed, in the baggage-car. C. W. Smith, road-master, killed. Mrs. E. P. Gillett and child, Stone Mills, N. Y., dead. J. McCarthy, of Holmesville, Ind.; Mary Curran and Mr. Walworth, of Adrian, Mich.; Mrs. Sumner, from Chicago; a man unknown, with W. S. E. S. on his right arm; Mr. McNealy, of Fond du Lac County, Wis.; Richard Muldany, of Calumet, Ind.; Mr. Streeter, of Sparta, Wis.; Henry Fleckinger, of Reading, Penn.; B. P. McCullough, of Lawrenceburg, Ind.; two boys named Tideswell. Seventeen are so disfigured that it is impossible to identify them.

Missing.—W. H. Gillett, Cortland, N. Y.

Mortally Injured.—Mrs. Regan, of Rockford, Ill.; John D. Wire and Patrick Quinn, of Ainsworth, Ill.; E. C. Smith, a banker of Wall-street, New-York; and another, a Mr. Walworth, of Adrian.

Injured.—The wounded are Fred. Miller, Holmesville, Ind.; E. M. Knapp, Hudson, Wis; Miss Hattie Knapp, Auburn, N. Y.; J. R. Gardner, Jonesville, Mich.; Charles Sherman, Boston; Augustus White, Holmesville, Ind.; Wm. Flannery, P. Myer, P. Quinn, C. Anderson, V. R. Anderson, all of Ainsworth, Ill.; A. D. Piser, Chicago; D. P. Rhodes, Cleveland; Miss A. Moore, Freeport; Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Jurry, Brooklyn, N. Y.; C. Jackson and Miss C. M. Elder, Waukesha, Wis.; Oscar Waspeton, Rockford, Ill.; Wallworth, father and son, Adrian; G. Bennett, Adrian; Thos. Mishan, Michigan City, train boy, dead; M. H. Regan, wife and daughter, Rockford, Ill., lady badly hurt, daughter not yet found; S. C. Rose, Coldwater, slightly injured; Jesse Dyling, Louisville, Warren County, Penn., slightly; W. J. Hawk, Charleston, Va., slightly; C. Yard and wife, Otsego County, N. Y., slightly; A. Van Sycke, wife and four children, Warren County, Ohio, he and one child badly hurt; Stephen H. Arnold, Decatur County, Iowa, badly hurt; W. H. Weller, Milwaukee, slightly; B. O'Brien, Chicago, slightly; W. N. Connell, slightly; Mary Coats, Youngstown, Ohio, slightly; Olmstead, leg broken; Miss D. A. Porter, Hudson, Mich., slightly.

Not Injured.—Lewis Heller, Strasburg, Penn.; John Heck, Rome, Jones County, Iowa; R. W. Tait, Susquehanna Depôt; J. K. Gardner, Chicago; Henry Crease, Philadelphia; M. White, Dekalb, Ill.; S. Arnold, brother of the wounded Arnold; Calvin Hagan, Milwaukee.

The cause of the disaster is stated as follows:

At the spot where the disaster happened a small stream or 'branch' is crossed by the road, on an embankment twenty-five to thirty feet in height. Here, for the passage of the water, is a good stone culvert, which has heretofore proved of sufficient capacity to carry through all that descended the creek. In the afternoon and evening before the accident, that locality was visited by a rain storm of extraordinary severity. The water fell in torrents, raising all the smaller streams, after the lapse of a few hours, to an unprecedented height. It is supposed that the driftwood carried down by the little 'branch,' of which we speak, accumulated on the upper side of the culvert and caused an obstruction that every chip, leaf and floating limb made more serious, until the passage of the water was almost entirely stopped. The water thus dammed up attacked the embankment which is of sandy loam—more sand than loam—and soon dissolved it and carried it off, or made it so soft and yielding that as soon as the weight of the train came upon it it gave way.

Formerly trussel work occupied the place of the culvert and embankment; but it was removed for a more permanent structure, which was supposed to be equal to the purpose for which it was made. The culvert has been built several years, and up to this time no one doubted its sufficiency.

STATEMENT OF CONDUCTOR OSGOOD.

I was seated in the forepart of the first passenger car at about 12 o'clock on Monday night, when suddenly I heard a cracking in the car, as if the car was trembling and shaking, then I felt the car was plunging, when I got upon my feet to see what was the matter, and I tried to reach the centre of the car, but not being able, as I felt my foothold slipping from beneath me, I commenced climbing to the roof, and succeeded in getting a hold. The roof was much broken away by this time and I got through it to the top, where I kept hold until I landed below. I then commenced climbing up, and reached the bank. I saw a number of others clambering up out of the cars, and there were several persons assisting the persons who had been injured. I saw some laborers whom I ordered to light bonfires on the track up and down the road. Of the speed of the train I took no particular notice. I do not think it was running at full speed, as we had just passed over a big bridge, where we usually slack up, and had not got under full headway yet. Several of the passengers in the car escaped, but I cannot remember their names, or the names of any others, although I knew some of their faces. Mr. David Runnion, I think, was in the car with me, whether he he escaped or not I cannot say. I should judge there were some 150 persons in the train. I could not tell, as I had not taken up my checks of the second class (or emigrant) cars, or the Eastern tickets. There were fifteen or twenty laborers got on the foremost of the emigrant cars from Ainsworth station and at the New-Albany and Salem crossing. The emigrant cars were all smashed up. When I got out of the car the night was very dark and the water was running heavy; I was confused. I wanted to reach the telegraph station at South Bend, Ind., and started, as I supposed, for it, but again I forded the creek; I had gone the wrong way. I never saw any rain in this ravine before; it was what I call a dry run, and the culvert was of stone, as good as can be found upon any road. The scene of this catastrophe is, as near as I can judge, about half way between South Bend and Mishwaukee. This (Tuesday) morning I crossed the same spot where last night was a flood, almost without more than wetting the tops of my feet. I know nothing further of the cause of the accident than the carrying away of the culvert, and I was sitting on a forward seat, with my lantern near me, when the pitching and cracking commenced.

STATEMENT OF A PASSENGER.

A passenger, Mr. Wm. A. Brett, of Elkham, Wis., makes the following statement:

I was passenger on the 8 P. M. train of the Southern Michigan Road. I, with my wife and others, occupied the first passenger car—the forward one of the first-class cars. There were three first-class and two second-class cars, making the train. I sat near the middle of the car. At the time of the accident I was not asleep, but dozing. I had just got up and exchanged seats with my wife. I heard a heavy crash and felt the cars make what appeared to me a tremendous leap or plunge. It was but an instant that I felt this motion. It did not seem to me that the occupants of the car were pitched about much. I was not thrown out of my place, nor was my wife out of hers But when the car struck all the front part of it was demolished by the force of the concussion, and most of those occupying that end of the car must have been instantly killed by the crash. The car fell in the water. Those of us who could hurried to get out. The lights were all extinguished, and the night was cloudy and dark. I got out of a window, as the car lay partially on its side. My wife escaped, she hardly knows how. The scene at the wreck was frightful. The engine, by the giving way of the culvert and embankment, plunged down full thirty feet, and the two second-class cars fell near it, our car a little to one side. It was a fearful pile. No one in the sleeping car was killed. I had several contusions about my face and body. My wife is hurt about as much as I am.

The *Press and Tribune* adds the following particulars:

"The tank of the engine, the smoke stack and a few splinters were all that was discernible of the wreck of the train. A large force of men were engaged in picking up the bodies, and many were excavating the *debris*, but considerable had been carried off by the torrent.

Some nine of the wounded passengers had been carried to Mishwaukee, and were laid out on pallets, arranged in a large room in the hotel. Every care was bestowed upon them. The townspeople were particularly assiduous in their attentions to the sick, while there were some four or five doctors on hand ministering, as far as possible, to their wants. The dead bodies were picked up and laid out in the cars, with sheets covering their faces. The men had worked two hours to get one woman out of the water. She was, of course, dead when recovered. The sleeping car seemed to be uninjured, with the exception of a few broken windows. It lay in a diagonal direction from the track. The engine shot some forty feet distance from the west bank of the ravine, by which we conclude the train was going at a rapid rate. The scenes on the bank of the ravine, Mr. Pardee says, were truly awful, as one may well suppose, but he says the amount of human misery among the wounded was terrible to behold. In the Mishwaukee hotel he saw a fine little boy about nine years old, with his left leg broken, and almost open through the thigh, while the right leg is cut completely off. The lad was falling fast, and it is almost impossible for him to recover.

He was one of a family of five children, with the mother, who were going to meet the father and the husband of this family. The mother was killed, a daughter is missing, and another boy is wounded but not seriously. He is in the same room with his wretched brother, while he saw another of the young ones, six years old, dead, having had his face completely cut off. The bodies of the females were not much mutilated. By the dress of those dead and wounded, Mr. Pardee judges them to have been mostly second-class passengers.

One passenger got out of the sleeping car into the current, and was swept along, but in going down he luckily clutched hold of a tree, and by that means effected a landing.

Although the accident happened soon after midnight, nothing was known of it in Chicago until about 9 o'clock in the morning, when the Express Company received a dispatch announcing the death of its messenger. But when the news once got abroad, it flew like the wind, and within an hour it was the theme of conversation at every corner of the streets. The different offices of the Company were soon filled with anxious inquirers who had friends on the train, each begging to be assured of their safety, or hesitating to inquire the extent of their loss.

We saw many turn away from the operator's list, some with faces lit up with hope and joy, and others struck with heavy despair. One gentleman of this city had sent his wife, three children and sister eastward on the fatal night. He was an early inquirer. The obliging operator dispatched a message of inquiry, and he stood by the instrument, a picture of woe, waiting an answer. In reply to a question, he said that he had put his family in the forward car. He was told to expect the worst, because the destruction of life in that car was fearful. He trembled like an aspen leaf, and the sweat of agony stood like rain drops on his brow. In reply to another question, he said that his wife was going only as far as Kalamazoo. He was told that Kalamazoo was on the Michigan *Central*, and that his precious ones could not be involved in this catastrophe at all. The relief came too suddenly. The revulsion followed like a waterfall, and the happy and thankful man threw himself into a chair and wept like a child! A rough-bearded customer, who related the incident to us, says that he also cried as he witnessed the thrilling scene.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

Commencement-Day at Trinity College.

The Annual Commencement of Trinity College Hartford, took place on Thursday. The oration before the House of Convocation was delivered by Thos. M. Brown, M. A., of New-Albany, Ind. His subject was "The Citizen—his duties in the Church the Nation and Family." The order of exercises at Commencement was as follows:

Latin Salutatory and English Oration: Three Representatives of Female Beauty. Edwin E. Johnson, Connecticut.

A Plea for Novels and Novel-Writers. Giles R. Hallam, Massachusetts.

Music.

The Fall of Nations. Aubrey S. Darrell, Bermuda.

The Study of History. Griffin A. Stedman, Jr., Connecticut.

Life for the Future. Henry K. Seaver, New-Hampshire.

The Martyr-Patriot of the Netherlands. Charles M. Conyngham, Pennsylvania.

The Law of Culture. John Bakewell, Pennsylvania.

Valedictory—The Sources of Modern Infidelity. Samuel B. Warren, Ohio.

Master's Oration. Daniel E. Holcomb.

The following Degrees were conferred:

Honorary Masters—Edward M. Gallaudet, A. Nelson Bell, Frederick Fitzgerald and Robert L. Goldsboro'.

Masters ad Eundem—Edward Hazen Parker, Dartmouth College.

Doctor in Divinity—The Rev. Nicholas Hoppin, M. A., Harvard, of Massachusetts.

The Hartford *Times* says:

"The attendance was unusually large. The orations were all well committed, well delivered, and disolayed more thought and originality and less 'Greece and Rome,' than is usual on such occasions We are pleased to learn that the prospects of Trinity College for the ensuing year are unusually promising, and that a considerable number have already presented themselves as candidates for the next Freshman Class."

University of Michigan.

The exercises of Commencement Week at Ann Arbor, Mich., were inaugurated on Saturday evening June 25, by Mr. C. K. Davis, of Madison, Wisconsin who delivered the first Anniversary Address before the Literary Adelphi Society. On Sunday afternoon, Chancellor Tappan delivered the Baccalaureate Sermon before the Senior Class. In the evening the Rev. J. M. Gregory addressed the Young Mens' Christian Association. On Friday night, the Literary Societies held their semi-annual election for officers.

The young gentlemen of the Adelphi Society of this institution are exceedingly indignant at the attempt to open the College for the reception of female students. Part of the exercises of Commencement week was a meeting of the Adelphians, at which the following pungent resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, We, the members of the Literary Adelphi Society, learning with regret that efforts are being made to admit females into this University, and believing that every one interested in its welfare should express his opinion upon so important a measure; therefore

Resolved, 1. That while we would do nothing in disparagement of the cause of female education throughout, and by the State, we would express our unqualified disapprobation of any movement which would admit females to membership in the University.

Resolved 2. That in consideration of the inferior standing which those institutions admitting both sexes have always held, compared with the other colleges and universities of the country, we believe the admission of females into this University would depreciate the standard of scholarship now sustained; would, in a measure, destroy her efficiency at home, and materially impair her high reputation abroad.

Resolved 3 That, as we believe that some of the Faculty, and *know* that *many* of the students will withdraw from this University, if females are admitted, and that their admission will prevent many of the most talented from coming, who otherwise would resort to this place for an education, we regard their admission as impolitic and highly detrimental to the advancement of the University.

The Senior Class of the University adopted resolutions expressive of high regard for Chancellor Tappan, and deprecating the recent evidences of hostility to that capable officer.

Columbian College.

The Commencement of Columbian College, at Washington, took place June 29. At the close of the addresses the Davis prize medals, for which members of the Junior and Senior Classes contended on last Monday evening, at the Smithsonian Institution, were awarded—the first to Wm. S. Wright, of Nansemond County, Va., and the second to John Pollard, Jr., of King and Queen County, Va. The degrees were then conferred; after which an inaugural address was delivered by G. W. Samson, D. D., President elect. The exercises were closed by a benediction.

The following degrees were conferred:

Bachelor of Philosophy—William Alexander Harris, Jr., Mo.

Bachelor of Arts—Joseph Franklin Deans, Va.; John Thomas Grimq, Va.; Trezevant Harrison, Va.; Charles Wm. Hassler, D. C.; Samuel Richardson Whate, Va; John Henry Wright, Va.; Wm. Stephen Wright, Va.

Master of Arts—By examination, Edwin J. Cull, D. C. In Course, James G. Board, Va.; Mahlon A. Hensley, Va.; Bradford A. Lincoln, N. Y.; Marshall W. Read, Va.; Wm. Y. Titcomb, Ala.; Charles H. Utermehle, D. C.

Fraternity Celebrations.

We have received the following notices of Fraternity Celebrations:

Adpha Delta Phi.—The twenty-seventh annual Convention of this College Fraternity will be held on July 5, at Miami Union, Oxford, Ohio, an institution of much celebrity throughout the Buckeye State, and not without a good reputation in the East. The customary oration and poem will be delivered by Senator Pugh and Professor Chas. Elliott, both members of the Miami Chapter. A large gathering of graduates and under-graduates is expected, as business of much importance will be transacted. The Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, is expected to preside.

Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity—Lambda Chapter.—The annual Convention of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity will be held with the Lambda Chapter, at Columbus, on Wednesday and Thursday, September 7th and 8th, 1859. The oration will be delivered by Brother Albert T. Bledsoe, of the Eta Chapter, and the poem by Brother George Pratt, of the Phi.

H. M. Blackaller, J. M. Burke,
C. O. Little, C. M. Sturgis,
S. Griffin, Committee.
Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio.

Ex-Gov. Polk, of Missouri, has declined an invitation from his friends in Jefferson City, to address them on the political questions of the day.

WHERE TO GO A-SUMMERING.

Hints How to Spend a Brief Vacation

Where One can Travel much in Little Time, and What it will Cost—Noted and Unheard-of Watering places—Sheltered Nooks and Quiet Corners just Outside of the City's Hum, &c., &c.

The Summer vacation is very precious to the citizen—very. Every citizen has one vacation, of course, unless he live in a cellar and has so mean a "home" that after he has written the word he scratches it out, blushing, and writes "abode" instead. If rich, he owns a country house, to which with the first coming of mosquitoes, he goes, drops anchor, and surrenders the New-Yorker's first and foremost privilege—that of mid-Summer wandering. If not well enough off to indulge the luxuries of hotels, he goes down to the old homestead or cultivates a few friends, whose home is his home during the most melting month—bartering for this privilege a bedroom and a seat before his own anthracite, for a brief period in Spring and Fall, to his country cousin. But, by hook or by crook, by virtue of cousining, or by devoting a portion of their income for the purpose, everybody manages to escape the paved streets some time between the 1st of July and the 15th of September, thereby restoring freshness to his jaded body and renewing his youth. But for the universality of this custom, all the corners of the citizen's brain would be upholstered with cobwebs, his heart get tanned into leather, he would *perforce* rush to the Dictionary when one spoke of *Nature*, and all the area of the land shrink to his notion into one cluttered, noisy, restless centre, and a few shreds of iron railways hurling him at the call of business to a few other smaller but still cluttered, noisy centres. We should be metamorphosed into Chinamen, in our geographical opinions—into snorting steam-tugs, always cruising in our little harbor, not for crafts to tow, but for wood and water for our own consumption—into monsters with enormously overgrown business faculties and shrivelled affections—into wretched snobs.

After the May-moving, then, the one great question is, Where to go Summering? And here a principle should be laid down. As, to have nothing to do is the great desideratum, it is absolutely essential that wherever one goes there shall be facilities for doing all sorts of nothings—fishing, bathing, ruralizing, sight-seeing, or the like. If the reader doesn't believe this, let him try doing nothing on the Fourth of July. At night, if he has not deceived himself by reading a novel, he will be the unhappiest man out of the cemetery, cross, nervous, discontented and dyspeptic.

Then, again, there are certain places that must be visited once, and certain sights seen, before one can hold up his head among folks, and he'd better visit these places, if he has not yet during his first vacation, to get them off his mind. He must see Niagara, though he should be sure that he will look on the great wonder with fishy eyes, nor feel an emotion. He must go once to Saratoga, though he knows he shall carry his hands as awkwardly as if they were somebody else's, or wooden ones, in the saloons crowded with lace and glittering in jewelry. Go there he must, and no matter if, for his $3 a day, he has to sleep a mile off, and his wife dine with her bonnet on at the hotel, there being no vacant peg in all the immense establishment to hang it on, or table to deposit it, while she eats. And to Newport once, too, and see how beauty looks coming up (like GREELEY through that rushing river in Kansas) "gay and dripping," in her ocean outfit of a red flannel trousers and jacket. Whatever your tastes, go first to these places if you have not been, or all our Summer literature will be Greek to you.

It is not wise to waste the vacation by excursions into the immediate suburbs of the City, seeing that on any holiday, if one will not stupidly forget what privileges hem him in, he cheat out the business season a day's or a half day's rare enjoyment. For this reason we say nothing of trips up the river to the little villages that lie facing and overhanging the stream, their roads leading back into glens among woods that are always humming a low, delicious music, and into fields as full of strong refreshment as of flowers; nor of the islands that outlie the Connecticut shore within thirty miles of the City; nor of Staten Island, which, back of the borders that the steamboats touch at every hour or so in the day, keeps under cover scores of charming retreats, which, with a horse and carriage from a livery-stable, one may reconnoitre in a day or two, and have a cud to chew on, weeks afterward.

Those who have still in them a fair share of the poetic sentiment with which they were born would find ample entertainment to read up IRVING and then start out on a tour of observation among the Sleepy Hollows and green old nooks that his pen has peopled with imaginary folk, that will outlive in their immortality a great many who had flesh and blood in their day. Or if not yet ashamed of their innate patriotism, it would be as agreeable as instructive to study *Lossing's Field Book* of the Revolution, and then go rambling by stage-coaches and on foot across the tracts that lie between the railroads radiating from the metropolis for the battle-fields that will always be much talked of and seldom visited.

Traveling, in itself considered, is a good deal of a bore, but there are those passionately fond of it; and if they are nursing in some locked chamber of the heart a determination to "go abroad," some day, by all means let them first travel about home. And a deal of it can be done during the Summer vacation. In a week, for instance, one can squeeze the Erie Railroad and its continuous line of marvellous scenery of its wonders; glimpse at Niagara, hold up a night at Trenton Falls, after which there are no falls in all the Eastern or Middle States to be seen that can surprise one. Or in that same space of time, one could spend what will afterwards seem a year about Lake George, or drink dry of their novelty, Sharon, Lebanon, or Saratoga Springs. In a fortnight, being chary of long stops, one can visit Quebec—that queerest of American cities, which looks as if it were built before the flood, and is redolent at every turn in its steep streets of old country customs and municipal behavior, go up and down the Saguenay—choicest topic of the tourist who carries a pencil as well as a pen—and perform feats of pedestrianism among the White Mountains, wondering all the while how you ever wearied of walking, so bracing is the mountain air, and so all-vanquishing your appetite. In three weeks, or easily in four, one can see for himself how much truth there is in travelers' tales about the astounding fertility of the Upper Mississippi Valley; visit Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati, and skim the cream of whatever is peculiar to this newest portion of our New World, where still the daily papers penetrate. To take any of these routes, a person may as well arrange for spending some $5 or $6 a day; for after starting he will find traveling and lying still at hotels, with the extras of horse-hire, &c., that are incident to "lying still," about equally expensive.

But older people abhor travel, and fancy for their Summering some cool retreat, especially where the scream of the locomotive will be unheard. That they can hardly get anywhere in New-England, though there are clusters of Yankee towns, each one busy at its special manufacturing, which a single railroad only skirts, and where, after leaving the dépôt, they shall remain utterly undisturbed until, cloyed with retirement and rest, they are ready to retake themselves to the dépôt and be whisked back in three or four hours to this centre of confusion. The newly-opened Northern Railroad of New-Jersey taps between Jersey City and Piermont a dozen places, whence the roads stretch out into regions of which New-Yorkers generally know as little as of Central Asia.

It is only of late that the public have found out Long Island. Some of its watering places are now getting noted, others are as fresh from City footsteps as if it were 1829 yet, and the Quincy and Boston Railroad carrying granite to build the Bunker Hill Monument were the only railroad yet built in the States.

Close at hand—only an hour and a half of steaming up the East River in the little *Long Island*—at a charge of 37 cents, and you are at Glencove, among a crowd of carriages awaiting residents home from their day's service in the City counting-rooms—of wagons in which the tanned farmers are prepared to take home their boarders—of merry children crowing over their father's arrival—of damsels of a larger growth and wider hoops, come down to reconnoitre the platoons bearing light moustaches and tenderly-guarded meerschaums, from which they are to select their victims. The Pavilion, only a hundred yards off, furnishes, for $2 a day, a piazza with abundant facilities for flirting, and a table with all seasonable delicacies. For yachting, for blackfishing, sailing, and all that, the facilities that Glencove furnishes are unsurpassed.

On the ocean side, there is surf-bathing and much company not of an exacting sort, at Rockaway, and they say—but that they always say that—very few mosquitoes; but how, then, account for the red blotches on your face?

Has the reader ever looked curiously at a map of this Long Island, which gives to the Empire State 130 miles of ocean front, and saves the Connecticut coast from the wrath of Neptune? The main land of the Island marches boldly down to the ocean at Rockaway, but not again until some sixty miles eastward, at Quogue. As if suspicious that Neptune carries rifled arms, the Island shrinks away from the foe, putting the great South Bay in front, which is only a bay by virtue of a narrow, barren sand-bar stretching from Rockaway to Bridge Hampton, supported but once, as aforesaid, by the main land at Quogue. Numerous inlets sever this bar, the last of which lets in the ocean abreast Fire Island Light. Here they have erected a hotel of great magnitude and satisfactory accommodations, where those who choose to grow familiar with the Atlantic at such an advantage that it cannot even inflict a qualm of sea-sickness, can do it further away from the world than at Coney Island, or even at Rockaway. To get there, take the Long Island Railroad to Deer Park, stage to Babylon, and steamboat to the Surf House, at a fare of $1 75 from the foot of Atlantic street, to the end. That Great South Bay is a most extraordinary institution in itself, being represented in Fulton Market by some of its palate-rejoicing productions every day of the year. Hempstead South, Babylon, Islip, Patchogue, Bellport, Moriches and Westhampton live out of it, and very jolly living it furnishes to residents and to visitors who try its "Pavilions," "Hotels" and "Houses,"—all well-known, especially to sportsmen, and to gourmands who fancy "fruits of the sea" when fresh from the brine, oysters just out of their beds, and wild fowl caught and cooked before their brief flight, if not arrested, would have been ended.

The method of getting to Quogue well prepares one for its strong salt air and perpetual sea-breeze. Taking the Long Island Railroad, stop at Riverhead—a busy old place, but still as a grave-yard at the busiest, since an army of horsemen galloping through it could not, in its sandy streets, wake up echoes enough to disturb your noon-day nap (for which quality of quiet in the midst of stir, as much as for its pleasant rides and pickerel pond, there is generally a Superior Court Judge Summering there with his family); thence take a stage through a forest of shrub-oaks—curious little burlesques on the live-oak, bearing in their form the miniature of genuine full-grown oaks, and sustaining in their tough stems, that a boy's head overtops, more age than anything of their size that we think of now, stones only excepted—and after a few hours' riding southward, emerge upon a land not quite treeless, but reputable for farming—to wit, *Quogue*. The village is a house here and there, but if you go beyond here and there a house you are in another village, *Quiogue*. From the main road it is half a mile about to the ocean, but unless you prefer to sleep in sheets that tell of the ocean, that is as near as is desirable, if your stay is to number many days. Doctors of Divinity, exhausted lawyers and rich bankers say that they can "lay off" further here than anywhere else along the coast. They bathe in the surf, shoot snipe and plover, and catch blue mackerel in the inlet, go trouting in the ponds, strive at quoits and archery, eat ravenously, sleep like Trojans, and at either of the well-known houses pay $13 a week, or by running a little larger hazard of a table to suit, pay $7 at some of the neighboring farm-houses.

In any of the Hamptons which begin in the Quogue longitude and stretch eastward to Montauk Point, there is board to be had among farmers, out of the reach of snobs, and where there is no telegraphic wire to bring you sad news from home nearer than Brooklyn, which, for persons earnestly anxious to forget business, is a great advantage. You reach there by stage, crossing over from Riverhead; or, following the Long Island Railroad to Greenport, and thence by steamer to Sag Harbor, and thence by stage; or you can take a steamer direct to Sag Harbor three nights in the week, and so begin your vacation with one of the prettiest of trips.

Nestling safely in Peconic Bay, within eye-shot of Greenport, lies Shelter Island, where, for the price of a bunch of bananas, one may board a week, in the very stilliest inhabited spot in creation. When JOHN TYLER, foreseeing the wretched row that was coming because he did not choose to steer the ship of State according to the coast-pilots, ached for a foretaste of oblivion, out of which he could recover himself at any hour by blowing the horn that summons the ferryman, he retired to Shelter Island, and went back with a brilliant young wife.

Who wouldn't ride eleven miles behind a fancy team, along a road of surpassing loveliness, with a vision of blue seas on either side, to see the veritable Scylla and Charybdis? But just such a ride eastward from Greenport on the north branch of Long Island fetches one to a still more classical locality—the spot where Orient, whilom Oyster Pond Point, shoots its long sand-bar into Plum Gut. Orient is an odd little neighborhood, of an enterprise all its own, and a beauty almost equally peculiar. The farmers are all rich, made so by their famous turnips before the rest of the Islanders found out that there was any money to be made at farming. For many years the Latham House, on the Point, has been full every Summer with citizens; but boarders elsewhere in the village fortunately do not abound. Probably the venerable old man is still living, and, as ever, taking the papers, who has never yet visited either of the places next to the spot where he was born. The next town on the east is Oporto, in Portugal. He had never been there. The next due west of him is Greenport, and though he has several times hankered to go up to town-meeting, to camp-meeting, or to see the circus, he has not yet been there; but, staying at home and attending to his business, he has saved his money, and set an example to our roving generation.

Greenport, the terminus of the Long Island Railroad, is famous for its sail-boating. The bathing would be a good deal better if a little more cared for. A man brings his sail-boat here up to his back door, and moors her for the night if he choose, to a bean-pole in his garden. The Bay straggles all over the place, and the Sound comes within a mile of meeting it. There are pretentious hotels with high charges, and admirable boarding-houses, where a woman and her little girl pay $6 a week—if you seek a farm-house you have to go out of the village, but not for that reason away from the water side.

From this point west to Riverhead is one long village stretched on either side of the main road, but with a few exceptions as in Southold—the choice places to rusticate a fortnight, are off the road, at some farm-house that looks out on the Bay or Sound. Jolly sport the Southold visitors get towards Fall, fishing for sharks off Horton's Point, though we have never heard of as great a catch as the traveler among the Blue-Noses narrates of a shark, whose liver when laid out on the beach measured seven feet around only part of its circumference—the rest not being measured because the tape ran out. There is royal fishing for those who stop at Cutchogue, off New Suffolk, and it is no sin to sit in-doors or out, all day with your coat off. The chiefest attraction at Mattituck is its lake of salt water, modestly called a "creek," albeit its soft crabs are a little the daintiest that ever shed a shell, and its oysters have a savor that DOWNING, having tasted, would go melancholy and shut up, since, they being private property and as yet not overabundant, a better than his best from City Point he could not serve to his friends.

But if the reader craves a still serener retirement, a retirement into places where even training days are stiller than the Sabbaths of these coziest and least disturbed of towns, let him pause on the Long Island Railroad, at any of those places in the pine woods, where only one man with one team stands by at the stopping of the cars; let him pay that one man half a dollar, more or less, to take him northward to any one of the little hamlets that lie in between the hills through which creeks put up from the Sound—to Fresh Ponds, Bating Hollow, Wading River, Rocky Point, Miller's Place, Old Man's; and there shall he see days that are a year long, yet if he ever tires, it shall be his own fault. For amusement he shall have bathing, clamming, fishing, gunning, bilberrying, whortleberrying and beach-plumming, rowing, sailing and loading-sloop. If distrustful of his own resources, better take along a book, for "courting" is forbidden, unless in earnest. But when he gets back to town he will admit that his board-bills have not been extravagant, and for every day that he has been away, he will feel a year younger, while his bones are tougher, his flesh firmer, and his skin of that rich nut-brown color that is all the fashion in New-York about the first of September.

THE NATURALIZATION QUESTION.

Senator Pugh, of Ohio, to Mr. A. V. Hofer.

The following letter appears in the Cincinnati *Inquirer*:

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, June 21, 1859.

DEAR SIR: I have read your letter to Gen. CASS, together with his answer and your comments in the *Volksfreund* of the 18th instant. The question is not entirely new to me; I had occasion to examine it last Winter, and endeavored to bring it before the Senate by a resolution, adopted on the 2d of February, requesting copies of the correspondence between our Government and the Government of Prussia upon that subject. Those copies were not furnished, however, while the Senate remained in session, and probably because the negotiation with Prussia was not finished.

If Gen. CASS intends what you seem to suppose, namely, that every native of Prussia, or Austria, or France, enrolled in the reserve or militia, (Landwehr,) and thus rendered *liable* to military duty, notwithstanding his naturalization under our laws, I agree that the opinion is altogether untenable. It is of no importance (as I view this question,) whether the return of a naturalized citizen to Prussia, or Austria, or France, be voluntary or involuntary; because, if he is subject to military duty—*as to a debt or obligation not discharged by naturalization in the United States*—such duty can as well be enforced in a case of voluntary return, impressment, captivity, or shipwreck; nay, it can be asserted within the dominion of a neutral power, or even (by means of a treaty extradition,) in our own midst.

I am satisfied that no such duty remains, or can be recognised by the United States for one moment after naturalization. Birth in a particular place does not necessarily compel allegiance to the sovereignty of that place; for the child of American parents, although born in a foreign country, does not require naturalization by our laws. He is a citizen of the United States from the time of his birth, as fully as if born here.

Residence in any country, so long as it continues, will subject the party resident to the law of that country; and we presume residence, ordinarily, from the mere fact of birth. But this presumption is rebutted, and completely overcome, by a change of residence, accompanied by other acts denoting the intention of the party to expatriate himself. A man born in Prussia, therefore, who has become a resident of the United States, and taken the oath of naturalization, is no longer a subject of the King of Prussia in any sense or to any extent whatsoever. He never can become a Prussian subject, in fact, unless by removing to Prussia and obtaining a new, fixed, permanent residence there.

It is only necessary to read our Naturalization Law to be convinced of this. The act of Congress, approved April 14, 1802, requires that every alien (in order to become a citizen) shall, upon oath or affirmation, "absolutely and *entirely* renounce and abjure all allegiance and *fidelity* to every foreign prince, potentate, State or sovereignty whatever, and, particularly, by name, the prince, potentate, State or sovereignty whereof he was before a citizen or subject." How absurd to say, after exacting such an oath or affirmation, that the United States ought to acknowledge *as yet in existence* a claim of military service on the part of the sovereign toward whom "fidelity," as well as "allegiance," have been thus absolutely *and entirely* renounced and abjured! To acknowledge any such claim, after naturalization, is, in effect, to compel the party naturalized to violate the very oath or affirmation demanded of him.

I do not understand, however, that General CASS entertains the doctrine which you attribute to him. The real difficulty is that his attention has not been called, *specifically*, to the question which you proposed to me. Every able-bodied subject of Prussia, for instance, must serve in the army, during a period of three years, between the ages of eighteen and thirty; and is liable to be again called into active service, as the public exigences may require, until he has passed his sixtieth year. If the "duties or penalties" to which General CASS refers, as existing at the time of emigration, are such as result from mere *liability* to service, in the army, no Prussian can safely become a citizen of the United States unless he emigrated from Prussia after sixty years of age. But General CASS evidently does not so intend; the "duties" of which he speaks are those of actual service, *already commenced*, before emigration; and the "penalties" are those which attach to the desertion of a soldier, while actually in service, or under arms. His language is:

"If at that time they were in the army, *or actually called into it*, such emigration and naturalization do not exempt them from the legal penalty which they incurred by their desertion."

Now that term "*desertion*" is only applicable to a soldier in actual service, under arms, who abandons his colors without leave. It does not even apply to a man who abandons his country in order to avoid becoming a soldier.

The same distinction exists in our State as well as elsewhere. The Constitution of Ohio, article ninth, section first, declares:

"All white male citizens resident of this State, being 18 years of age, and under the age of 45 years, shall be enrolled in the militia, and perform military duty in such manner not incompatible with the Constitution and laws of the United States, as may be prescribed by law."

The Constitution of the United States, article second, eighth section, authorizes Congress:

"To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions:

"To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia *and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States*; reserving to the States respectively, the appointment of the officers and *the authority of training the militia* according to the discipline prescribed by Congress."

Clearly, then, each male citizen of Ohio, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, is *liable* to perform military duty, and is to be *enrolled* for that purpose. But, until actually called forth in pursuance of law, and mustered into actual service, he is not a soldier of the United States—is not subject to the President of the United States as Commander-in-Chief of the army, and cannot be tried by a Court-Martial for any offence against the United States, whether it be desertion, or disobedience, or something else.

The fourth amendment of the Federal Constitution secures this:

"No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, *when in actual service*, in time of war or public danger."

There is a distinction, wide and manifest, between liability to service and actual service—a distinction which, as I think, Gen. CASS meant to observe. If a native of Prussia, for instance, should leave that country between the ages of eighteen and thirty, without having served in the army, or before the age of eighteen, no military service can be exacted from him by the Government of Prussia, after his naturalization here; but if he had actually *began* his service in the army, and afterward deserted, before the period of three years had expired, naturalization will not relieve him from the "penalties" of such desertion. Those penalties may, under the law of Prussia, consist of military service, or fine, or imprisonment; but they are the penalties of an *offence* committed before naturalization, and not the acknowledgment of any allegiance or fidelity whatsoever. I understand this to be what Gen. CASS means; and it is in accordance with the language of Gov. MARCY (while Secretary of State) in the case of TOUSSIG:

"Having been once subject to the municipal laws of Austria, and while under her jurisdiction violated these laws, his withdrawal from that jurisdiction and acquiring a different nationality would not exempt him from their operation whenever he again chose to place himself under them. Every nation, whenever its laws are violated by any one owing obedience to them, whether he be a citizen or a stranger, has a right to inflict the penalties incurred upon the transgressor, if found within its jurisdiction. The case is not altered by the character of the laws, unless they are in derogation of the well-established international code. *No* nation has a right to supervise the municipal code of another nation, or claim that its citizens or subjects shall be exempted from the operation of such code if they have voluntarily placed themselves under it. The character of the municipal laws of one country does not furnish a just ground for other States to interfere with the execution of these laws, even upon their own citizens, when they have gone into that country and subjected themselves to its jurisdiction."

It is not because a naturalized citizen of the United States, who returns to the place of his nativity, in pursuit of business or pleasure, will thereby lose his citizenship or national character; but because even a native-born citizen who should enlist in a foreign army, and then desert, would subject himself to all the penalties of desertion whenever he returned to the dominion of the sovereignty against which he thus offended. Our Government could no more interpose in the one case than the other.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
G. E. PUGH.

A. V. HOFER, Esq., President.

Letter from the Hon. John Hickman.

The Hon. JOHN HICKMAN, of Pennsylvania, has written a letter on the Naturalization question, called out by a note from a number of Irish residents of West Chester, Penn. He says:

In the United States there is but one kind of citizenship. It is absolute and unqualified, and confers a perfect equality of social, religious, legal and political rights upon the native-born and the naturalized, with the single exception of the ineligibility of the latter to the Presidency. I have entertained this opinion, without change, for the last twenty-eight years, and the reasons for my belief are embodied in the following propositions:

1. The Declaration of Independence proclaims the equality of all men, and makes the conduct of the English King, in refusing to pass laws encouraging the migration of foreigners hither, and in obstructing laws for their naturalization, a ground for revolution.
2. The founders of the Republic intended it should be an asylum for the oppressed of all nations; and that can scarcely be regarded as an asylum which allows restraints upon the individual who travels either for business or pleasure, subjecting him to the peril of being forever separated from his family and home. A prison, in this sense, may be considered a refuge from oppression.
3. The Constitution makes no distinction between citizens, with the single exception already noticed.
4. When duties and obligations to Government are equal, rights and protection under it ought to be without discrimination.
5. Under the various administrations of the General Government, all claims upon our adopted citizens by foreign Powers, because of former allegiance, have been denied, and all attempts to enforce them sternly resisted or considered cause of war. This was clearly so in the Koszta case and the war of 1812.
6. The Democratic party, which has mainly controlled the political affairs of the country, has antagonized with every movement creating distinctions between men on account of their nativity.
7. All offices below the Chief Magistracy being open to foreigners, and our army and naval forces being, in great part, made up of them, would seem to force upon us the maintenance of such doctrines as would make it unwise for Great Britain to arrest and detain a Secretary of State, a Major-General, or the captain of a fleet, whose birth-place may chance to have been across a lake, and a few miles north of the residence of Mr. CASS.
8. Allegiance to a State means fidelity and subjection to that State. No man can be in allegiance to two States at the same time, any more than he can serve two masters. All our naturalization laws assume that old or implied allegiance may be renounced, and new or express allegiance assumed.
9. The fact that strangers to, and enemies of, our system of Government contend for doctrines irreconcilable with those we hold, cannot disprove the truth of our positions, inasmuch as the form and principles of our Government differ radically from those of every other with which we are acquainted. Under such circumstances we are driven to the necessity of admitting a defect in the ground-work of our political structure, or of resisting all encroachments upon it.

You will thus see that I regard any refusal of the United States to defend and protect a naturalized citizen either at home or abroad, as vigorously and fully as an American born, destructive alike of the theory, principles, and practices of our Government, and demanding the marked rebuke of every consistent Democrat. I am truly yours, JOHN HICKMAN.

Another Letter from Caleb Cushing.

From the Boston Post, 29th.

For the information and benefit of his naturalized citizens in the United States, who, like himself, were born in Turkey, Mr. SIDI permits us to publish the following letter which he has received in response to questions propounded to Gen. CUSHING:

BOSTON June 25, 1859.

SIR: In further prosecution of the inquiry to which my letter of the 18th inst. applies, you ask whether, in my opinion, the following clause in the treaty between the United States and the Ottoman Porte affects your case prejudicially, viz.:

"The Ministers, Consuls and Vice-Consuls of the United States shall not protect, secretly or publicly, the rayahs of the Sublime Porte."

I reply, No,—but the contrary, considered relatively to the same question in the Christian States of Europe.

1. In the first place, the clause of the treaty, like all other clauses, is to be construed according to the facts existing when the question arises. It means *actual* rayahs. You were formerly a "rayah of the Porte;" but you have ceased to be such, and are now a citizen of the United States. Of course, on your present visit to Turkey, you are to be so considered by the Minister and Consuls of the United States. It matters not that you were *once* a "rayah of the Porte."

2. Secondly, although the term "rayah" is officially applied in Turkey to all the subjects of the empire, yet, in the present relation, we need only deal with it in its popular and restricted sense, that is, of the "Zimmi"—excluding Mussulmans, and including only persons of the "Five Milleti," or subject "communities," your family being of the "Jehoudi Milleti."

According to the ancient capitulations of the Empire, subjects of this class were not liable to military service, but only to the capitation and other taxes. The hatt humayoun called of Gul-hané, and the laws of the Tanzimats, in so far as they modified the preexisting fact, modified it beneficially to such subjects, by the promise of security to their persons and property. But still the "Rayahs" of the "Five Communities" remained exempt from military service; and such was the legislation of the Empire at the time of your emigration from Turkey and naturalization in the United States.

It is true, a recent hatt humayoun (that of 1856) made the Christian and Jewish subjects of the Empire liable to military service; but that does not effect you; for you were not then a "rayah of the Porte," having long before become a citizen of the United States.

To the effect herein stated is the view of the general question taken by European Governments, the Austrian and Russian, for instance, in the case of Turkish subjects emigrating to and becoming naturalized citizens in Austria or Russia, and afterwards visiting Turkey. And what is material, because citizens of the United States, whether natural or naturalized ones, are, by express terms of the treaty, placed on the footing of "the most favored nations," entitled to all the privileges and distinctions observed towards the subjects of other Powers" and especially assured the benefit of "the usage observed towards other Franks."

I am, respectfully,
C. CUSHING.

Mr. ALEXANDER SIDI.

Princeton "Rakes."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

PRINCETON, Thursday, June 30, 1859.

The admirable report of the exercises of the Commencement at Princeton College, by your correspondent, conveys an erroneous impression in one particular. It implies that the Faculty "make no effort to ferret out the authors" of those stolid and contemptible pamphlets called "Rakes." The Faculty have displayed a zeal and energy in this matter which cannot fail, sooner or later, to be completely successful. They have dismissed such students as have been proved to have any complicity with the publication or circulation of these vile and stupid missiles. They have already driven them out of sight on Commencement day—the occasion formerly selected for their distribution—so that the only attempt to circulate them is now made under cover of the darkness of the night preceding. No student now dares be seen with one of them in his possession. Until the present year, whole classes conspired in their publication. Now the majority in each class is opposed to them. They are the work of small cliques, whose only safety is in a secrecy quite as impenetrable to their fellow-students as to the Faculty. Recently imported into this College from other institutions, it is scarcely to be doubted that they will soon be banished from it. The Faculty which displayed energy enough to exorcise the whole brood of secret societies will not fail here.

I thank your correspondent for his timely castigation of these miserable pamphlets. I will add that the ladies who so eagerly catch them up, instead of treading them under their feet, are in no small degree responsible for their appearance and their contents. If they were treated, in the face of those who publish and circulate them, as they deserve, they would soon disappear. The interest of the audience in finding out their contents is their life. Treated with the silent contempt which all decent persons ought to award them, they would soon die out. *

Wonderful Effects of the Weather—An Ice Company and a Nice Company.

We have received the following from a public officer in Wall-street:

"Our Iceman leaves a lump of ice daily at about 7 A. M. The weight taken at the cart is entered in a book kept by our doorkeeper, and the ice then goes into the ice-box. During the past week our doorkeeper has tried the experiment of reweighing the ice as soon as the cart had gone, for the purpose, obviously, of determining how rapidly ice could melt. The following is the result:

	Weight at the Cart and ch'd in bill. lbs.	Weight in the Office. lbs.	Melted away in 2 minutes. lbs.
June 21	55	38	17
June 22	65	44	21
June 23	60	42	18
June 24	60	43	17
June 25	100	72	28
June 27	58	41	17
June 28	100	80	20
June 29	116	81	35
Total	614	441	173

Or 28 per cent. in less than one minute!

We are now trying another Company, hoping to find ice that has been better frozen."

WOMEN TARRED AND FEATHERED IN VIRGINIA.—The Wheeling (Va.) *Intelligencer* says that for some time past a woman named SARAH GATTON, with her daughter and son, have been living in Mount Liberty, Belmont county, Ohio. Their habits of life were rather opposed to the regulations of good society. Their house was the resort of men whose names were not altogether unsullied, and the women lived in open adultery with two persons, much to the shame and disquietude of the better people of the village. On Friday night last a party of men made a descent upon the premises, cut out the front part of the building, and demolished everything in the house. The lawless party then emptied the feather beds, and, after thrashing young GATTON severely, tarred and feathered him. They made him promise to leave the house and go to work. After this, Mrs. GATTON and her two daughters, the latter of whom is only 16 years of age, were treated to a coat of tar and feathers, and carried through the streets on two rails, together with a man named BRYAN, and the son, who occupied a similar vehicle. When the house was broken up, two men, named HENRY PHILIPS and JAMES TRAVIS, escaped through a back door. This is the second or third time that Mrs. GATTON has been tarred and feathered.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Gould.

E. S. Boyd vs. Samuel Colt.—The facts of this case were reported in yesterday's TIMES. This morning the plaintiff called several witnesses—some of them well known in the commercial world—to prove the value of his services. For the defence, Mr. Sergeant, Col Colt's agent in Hartford, testified that he engaged the plaintiff for Col. Colt at a fixed salary of £200 per annum. Plaintiff's counsel argued upon the improbability of their client's accepting this salary (which would be $32 per year *less* than he received at Hartford) for the increased labor that would fall upon him in London. The defence maintained that he was not worth more, and had agreed to work for that. They also produced a letter from plaintiff, offering to settle with Col. Colt at £300 for the first year, and some advance for the second. As Col. Colt only offered him £250, he left his services and returned home. Plaintiff said this was only an effort at compromise.

The jury thought the plaintiff's services worth £400 a year as book-keeper, and £150 as grammarian, and gave a verdict for plaintiff for $2,473 03.

CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Roosevelt

Petition of Indiana & Ill. Central R. R. Co., for the removal of James Van Nostrand, &c.—Order discharging and releasing Trustee, &c. granted.

THE HARDENBROOK DIVORCE CASE.

Rosalie A. Hardenbrook vs. William A. Hardenbrook.—This action for divorce was concluded on Thursday, by an order from the Justice confirming the report of the referee, and granting the decree of divorce in favor of the wife, on the ground of adultery.

THE OLD POLICE CASES.

The People ex rel. Thomas Beatty vs. The Board of Police Commissioners.—The following is the form of the order in these cases, as settled by Justice ROOSEVELT:

"A return having been made to the alternative *mandamus* issued in the case, and the relator having presented seven written objections to said return, and the same having been argued by the counsel for the respective parties, and due deliberation having been thereupon had, and it appearing to the Court that the said objections are in several particulars well founded.

Ordered, that the 1st, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th articles or branches of the said return be stricken out or quashed; and no amendment consequent upon such alterations being suggested by the respondents, and the usual time for the relator to reply, or demur, having expired, it is further ordered that such time be extended till the expiration of five days from the date of this order, with liberty to either party on two days' notice, in case no plea or demurrer to the return so modified should be interposed, to notice the matter for a hearing as a non-enumerated motion, to be heard and disposed of on the return as modified by his order."

Before Justice Sutherland.

THE SCHUYLER CASE.

The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company vs. Robert Schuyler et al.—The decision of this case, on the motion for an injunction against those of the defendants who had commenced actions against the plaintiff, was reported in the TIMES of Wednesday, June 29. The opinion of the Court has now been filed, and is as follows:

SUTHERLAND, J.—Having carefully examined the papers submitted in this matter, and duly considered the arguments of counsel and the authorities cited, I shall merely state the conclusions at which I have arrived.

First, That in the case of the Mechanics' Bank *vs.* the New-York and New Haven Railroad Company, 3d Kernan, 600, the certificates of stock made and issued by Robert Schuyler beyond the $3,000,000 of capital stock limited and allowed by the charter were void, whether in the hands of parties to whom they had been directly given or issued by Schuyler, or in the hands of *bona fide* transferees of such parties, and that no action against the Company could be maintained *upon any of the certificates* constituting or representing such over issued; and that the holders of such certificates were not entitled to any legal remedy or relief *founded on such certificates as valid; or on the theory that the holders thereof were stockholders, or had the rights of stockholders.*

Second—That this decision, to the extent of holding that this over-issue was absolutely void, even in the hands of a first taker from Schuyler without notice and in good faith, was not overruled or materially impaired or modified, by the subsequent decision of the same Court in the case of Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank *vs.* the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, (16th New-York R., 125,) because, independent of the point or question of negotiability, there was this real difference between the two cases, arising from a difference in the acts and the consequences of the acts (if held valid) of the officers or agents of the two defendant corporations, as to which, and the effect and consequences of which, the questions in the two cases arose, viz.: In the first case the Court could not have held that the defendant should not be permitted to deny the authority of Schuyler to make and issue certificates of stock beyond the $3,000,000 of capital stock, even for the purpose of compelling the defendant to respond in damages, on the theory that the over-issue was genuine, without holding that an estoppel could and should operate to repeal even a legislative limitation; whereas, to hold, in the case against the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, that the corporation was bound by the certificate of the teller in the hands of a *bona fide* holder, and should not be permitted to deny the truth of the fact certified by the teller, compelled the corporation to respond in damages for the false certificate of its officer, without involving any such extraordinary consequence or doctrine.

Third—That more recently the Court of Appeals in this case, (the omnibus suit, so called,) in deciding the questions raised by the demurrer of one of the defendants, Cross, to the complaint, not only took the view above expressed of their decision and its intent in the case of the Mechanics' Bank *vs.* the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, but decided that the spurious certificates of stock issued by Schuyler beyond the $3,000,000 of capital stock were clouds upon the title of the genuine stockholders which a court of equity will remove, and that the corporation had properly instituted this action for the cancellation of *all* such spurious certificates, and had properly made parties defendant in the action *all the numerous holders of the spurious certificates.*

Fourth—That this action having been brought, and thus sustained by the Court of Appeals, for the cancellation of *all* such spurious certificates, the right of the plaintiff to restrain, by temporary injunction, any action or proceeding against the plaintiff founded upon any of such spurious certificates as genuine, follows.

Fifth—The General Term of this Court having recently so held and decided, and on appeals by the plaintiff from several orders made at Special Term, dissolving the injunction which had been granted *pendente lite*, against all the defendants except such as had commenced suits against the plaintiff prior to the commencement of this action, on account of certificates of stock and of stock transfers, alleged in the complaint in this action to be spurious and to have been unauthorized, having made several orders restoring such original injunction, no other or further injunction order is necessary or proper as to any of the defendants in this action, except those who had so commenced actions against the plaintiff prior to this action; and, therefore, the order to show cause must be discharged, and this motion denied as to all the defendants in this action who were included in the original injunction granted by Mr. Justice Clerke.

Sixth—As to the actions so commenced against the plaintiff in this action prior to the commencement of this action—having examined the pleadings in such actions, I have come to the conclusion that all of them were instituted and are proceeding in the various courts on the theory that the certificates and transfers of stock mentioned in the complaint in this action, and on or on account of which such actions were brought, conferred on the plaintiffs therein the rights of stockholders; and that the plaintiffs therein cannot recover, and are not entitled to the damages or relief claimed in *such actions*, if such certificates are of the class and character so pronounced by the Court of Appeals to be spurious and void.

It therefore follows, from the decisions above referred to, that the defendants in this action, who thus commenced suits against the plaintiff in this action, prior to the commencement of this action, should be restrained from proceeding in such suits until the determination of this action, if the certificates of stock on or on account of which they were brought are in fact of the class and character pronounced by the Court of Appeals to be void.

Seventh—To which class of certificates made and issued by Schuyler, the void, or genuine, as settled by the Court of Appeals, the certificates on or on account of which such suits were brought against the plaintiff belong, is the very question to be tried and determined in this action; and before such trial and determination on this question as to a temporary injunction, I have before me only, as bearing on the question of the class or character of such certificates, the complaint in this action, the pleadings in the suits so commenced against the plaintiffs, and the answers of the plaintiffs in such suits to the complaint in this action.

Eighth—Having examined these papers with care, I have come to the conclusion that neither the pleadings in such suits against the plaintiff, nor the answers of the plaintiffs in such suits to the complaint in this action, deny or impeach the equity of the complaint in this action, resting on the allegation in the complaint that the directors and officers of the company, from an examination of the books of the company, and by other means stated in the complaint, had ascertained that such certificates were fraudulently issued by Schuyler, and are, in fact, of the class and description decided by the Court of Appeals to be void, in a manner which would authorize me to refuse an injunction staying such suits against the plaintiff on this ground. Even the more positive and certain allegations of the defendant, Cornelius Vanderbilt, in his answer, that his shares for which he held certificates, and which had been transferred to him on the books of the company, were genuine, and a portion of the capital stock of the company must be taken to be so far qualified by the very nature and circumstances of the case as to be deemed to be founded and made either as a conclusion of law or on information and belief only.

Ninth—I have no doubt of the power and jurisdiction of this Court to restrain the proceedings in actions in other Courts; an injunction to that effect operating, not upon such other Court, but upon the party in the action.

Tenth—My conclusion is, that the facts of the case and the decision of the Courts before referred to call upon me to grant this motion for an injunction as to the defendants in this action who commenced such action against the plaintiff prior to the commencement of this action. But as the actions of Cornelius Vanderbilt, the President, Directors and Company of the Mechanics' Bank, and by the defendants composing the firm of Dennistoun, Wood & Co., are at issue, such injunction as to them cannot issue until the plaintiff in this action execute bonds to the plaintiffs in such several actions, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved as to form and sufficiency by a justice of this Court, conditioned as required by the provision of the statute, (2 Rev. Stat., p. 189, sec. 70,) and severally in the penal sum next hereafter specified; such bonds to be executed and delivered within six days after the entry of the order for such injunction.

Eleventh—The bond to Cornelius Vanderbilt is directed to be in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars; the bond to the defendants composing the firm of Dennistoun, Wood & Co., in the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars; and the bond to the Mechanics' Bank in the penal sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

Twelfth—In case the plaintiff in this action shall neglect to prosecute the same with due diligence, any of the defendants herein may apply for a discharge or a modification of this order upon due notice, or for such other relief as they may be advised.

Thirteenth—The costs of this motion to the amount of ten dollars to each party who appeared separately therein, is to abide the event of this action.

William Curtis Noyes for plaintiffs; Messrs. Burrill, D. D. Lord, Van Winkle, Judah, Dickinson, Mann, Evarts, Cutting, Rapallo & Clark, for the several defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Woodruff.

G. N. Williams et al. vs. William E. Chase.—Motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Brady.

Williams vs. Carroll.—Stay refused.

Glaubenskie vs. the Hamburg American Packet Company.—Motion denied, without costs.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Will of David Brush.—The facts relative to this will were reported in the TIMES of Tuesday, May 24, at the time the will was offered for probate. It will be remembered that the testator was far advanced in life, and the contest arose upon the provisions for the benefit of Mrs. Sophia Brush, the widow of the deceased, who was the legatee for life of the entire income of the estate, and after her death the executors were directed to sell all the real estate of the testator, and to divide the proceeds equally between the children named in the will, except an annuity to one of the sons for taking care of the property. The testimony offered by the contestants was principally directed to the state of mind and body of Mr. Brush during the latter part of his life, and to show an undue influence exercised over him by some of his family. The testimony offered for the executors went to the point that the whole scheme of the will originated with the testator many years prior to the execution of this will, and that he had executed wills substantially similar to the one offered for probate on two or three former occasions, which wills were made exhibits in the cause. Since the argument, and on the thirteenth day of June, inst., the widow, Mrs. Sophia Brush, has departed this life, leaving a will which is also now offered for probate, and the children now take in due course of administration under the will of the testator as admitted to probate by the Surrogate.

George G. Bellows, for executor; E. W. Stoughton, for contestants.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 1, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 43 bbls. Ashes, 5,635 bbls. Flour, 300 bbls. Corn Meal, 400 bushels Wheat, 12,770 bushels Corn, 8,300 bushels Oats, 532 pkgs. Provisions, and 870 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been made, to-day, of 40 bbls. Pots at $5 25, and small lots of Pearls, which are much wanted, at $5 81¼ ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, 250 bags Laguayra, part at 11¾c.; 1,300 bags Gonaives, at 10¾c., and 363 bags St. Domingo, part, at 10¼c. ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in active request, at full prices for middling grades and a shade higher rates for the better qualities. The reported sales were 3,500 bales.

DYEWOODS—Have been in limited request, at unchanged rates. Stock on hand, to-day, 1,465 tons, including 355 tons Barwood, 38 tons Braziliettowood, 268 tons Fustic, 22 tons Hachewood, 126 tons Limawood, 626 tons Logwood, and 30 tons Sapanwood.

FISH—Dry Cod are scarce and in demand, at $4 12½@$4 75 ₱ cwt. Mackerel and Herring are in limited request at drooping prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is less active, to-day, for State and Western Flour. The inquiry from the trade has not been as urgent. Speculators and shippers are not disposed to move freely. The increased firmness of holders tends to lessen the demand. Scarcely any really desirable lots of fresh ground are obtainable under our highest figures, for each description. We have not altered our quotations materially, though prices exhibit more vigor. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 7,800 bbls.

Unsound Flour	$4 00@$5 [illegible]
Standard Superfine State	5 45@[illegible]
Extra State	6 00@[illegible]
Standard Superfine Western	5 50@5 [illegible]
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 05@6 [illegible]
Extra Ohio, very poor to choice shipping	6 20@6 [illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 70@6 [illegible]
Fancy Genesee	6 25@6 [illegible]
Extra Genesee	6 85@[illegible]
Low to choice Extra Missouri	6 40@10 [illegible]
Low to very choice extra Tennessee	6 70@10 [illegible]

Southern Flour is in fair request, to-day, and is quite stiffly held; sales have been reported of 1,500 bbls., in lots, at $6 40@$7 for mixed brands, and $7 10@$8 75 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues very dull, at $4@$4 75 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is inactive, at $3 90@$4 for Jersey, and $4 30 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat continues depressed and prices steadily tend downward. The demand is unusually spiritless. Sales have been reported, to-day, of only 15,000 bushels, including fair White Western at $1 50; Red Western on p. t.; fair Milwaukee Club at $1; choice New White Southern, at $1 80; New Red Southern, good to prime, $1 60@$1 65; very good Old White Southern, at $1 70; Old Red do., at $1 56, and inferior New White Southern, at $1 50 ₱ bushel. Corn is less active. The available supply of desirable lots is quite moderate, and holders are asking very full prices. Hence the demand is restricted. Sales have been confined to 12,500 bushels at 86c. for new high mixed Western; 80c. for unsound yellow Northern; 82c.@90c. for unsound to choice white Southern; and 88c. for prime Yellow Southern, ₱ bushel. Rye continues very quiet at 87c.@90c. ₱ bushel. Barley is dull and nominal. Oats are in fair request, including Canada at 47c.@48½c.; Western, 46c.@48c.; State, 42c.@45c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 40c.@43c. ₱ bushel. Mr. WM. G. CUTTING reviews the week's business in Breadstuffs, thus: "The market for State and Western Flour had been very much depressed, and prices continued to decline up to Thursday, when the inquiry from the trade improved, and prices advanced 10c.@15c. ₱ barrel, chiefly on fresh ground desirable lots. The diminished receipts, and the anticipation of light arrivals in July, tend to increase the confidence of holders, who are now looking for a more vigorous and satisfactory trade. Yesterday's transactions were moderate, the market closing firmly. Grain—There has been no animation in the Wheat market the past week. The demand has been extremely limited, and the sales mainly in retail lots. The trade continues to buy very sparingly, and the inquiry from millers has almost entirely ceased. Holders are anxious to realize, and are disposed to make reasonable concessions with that object, but the almost entire absence of purchasers renders it impossible for them to dispose of any considerable quantity. Hence the remarkable inactivity and dullness of the market. There has been more activity in the Corn market and prices have improved 2c.@3c. ₱ bushel, closing firmly. Oats have been more inquired for."

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in moderate request at unsettled rates.

FRUIT—The market exhibits no important changes, trade being tame and prices barely sustained. Sales, by auction, to-day 2,332 boxes Palermo Oranges, at $1 55@$2 55; and 1,254 boxes Palermo Lemons, at $1 60@$2 05 ₱ box.

FIRE CRACKERS—Sales 1,500 boxes No. 2, at $1 20 ₱ box.

HAY—Sales, to-day, 800 bales North River, at 60c. @ 70c. ₱ 100 lbs.

LEATHER—The demand for sole has been fair. The stock is moderate, and prices are unchanged. The week's movements have been:

	SOLE. Hemlock.	Oak.
Receipts, sides	75,700	6,700
Sales, sides	64,800	6,800
Stock at the close, sides	73,200	4,160

MOLASSES—No important transactions were reported to-day. Prices were unaltered.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been sparingly dealt in, to-day, sales having been confined to 650 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $16@$16 12½ for Mess, and $12 68@$12 75 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet, including Hams at 7¾c.@8¼c., and Shoulders at 6½c.@6¾c. ₱ lb. Bacon continues very dull and nominal. Lard has not varied much; sales, to-day, 325 tcs. and bbls., in lots, chiefly common to prime, at 11c.@11¾c. ₱ lb. Beef is in less request at former rates. Sales 270 bbls., in lots, at $9@$13 for repacked Western Mess; $13 50@$15 50 for fair to choice extra do.; $8@$9 for Country Mess, and $6@$7 for do. Prime, ₱ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $17@$25 ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $15@$18 ₱ bbl. Butter continues very quiet at 13c.@18c. for State, 11c.@15c. for Ohio, ₱ lb. New Cheese is dull, at from 5c.@6c. ₱ lb. Stock in the packing-yards of New-York and Brooklyn, July 1, 90,017 bbls. Pork, with 33,368 tcs. and bbls. Beef, against 93,443 bbls. Pork, with 38,211 tcs. and bbls. Beef, June 1, 1859, and 46,199 bbls. Pork, and 14,700 tcs. and bbls. Beef, July 1, 1858.

RICE—Sales to-day: 350 tierces chiefly at from $4@$5 ₱ 100 lbs. Messrs. EUGENE O'SULLIVAN & Co. have prepared the following statement of the

Stock of Rice in New-York, July 1:

	1858.	1859.
Carolina, casks	6,311	6,741
East India bags	—	375

SPICES—Sales: 200 cases and 20,000 mats Cassia, on private terms.

SUGARS—Have been very dull to-day, and sales have been confined to about 70 hhds., including Porto Rico at 7c.@7¾c.; Cuba at 6¼c., and New-Orleans on private terms.

TOBACCO—Continues quiet, with sales, since Tuesday last, of 21 hhds. Kentucky and Maysville at 7½c.@9c.; 47 cases Seed Leaf at 13c.@24c.; with 63 bales Havana and 82 bales Cuba on private terms.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of New-York, in June.

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	Total hhds.
Stock June 1, 1859, hhds	7,929	261	8,190
Received since, hhds	3,164	132	3,296
Total, hhds	11,093	393	11,486
Delivered since, hhds	933	38	971
St'k July 1, 1859, hhds	10,160	355	10,515

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York, in June.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Sagua.	Yara.	Cien.
Stock June 1, 1859, bales	6,390	49	220	3,618	387
Rec'd since, bales	923	147	—	88	—
Total	7,313	196	220	3,706	387
Sales to June 30, '59, bales	679	171	85	367	—
Stock July 1, '59, bales	6,634	25	135	3,339	387

WHISKY—Sales to-day, 200 bbls., in lots, at 26c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were engaged 500 bales Cotton, at ½d. ₱ lb.; 200 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 3s.; 500 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 30s.; and, a vessel from Shediac with Deals, at 62s. 6d. For Marseilles, a bark, with light pipe staves on private terms.

FAMILY MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, July 1, 1859.

MEATS.

The supplies of most kinds have been in excess of the requirements of buyers, and prices have tended downwards. The very warm weather during a portion of the week had the effect of materially lessening the demand for fresh meats, and of increasing the eagerness of dealers to sell.

Beef, roasting pieces, ⅌ ℔	14	@	18
Beef, chuck roast, ⅌ ℔	10	@	14
Beef, second cut chuck, ⅌ ℔	8	@	10
Beef, porter-house steak, ⅌ ℔	18	@	20
Beef, sirloin, ⅌ ℔	14	@	18
Beef, rump steak, ⅌ ℔	11	@	14
Beef, corned, ⅌ ℔	8	@	12
Mutton, hind quarters, ⅌ ℔	9	@	12
Mutton, fore quarters, ⅌ ℔	7	@	10
Mutton, chops, ⅌ ℔	11	@	14
Lamb, Spring, ⅌ quarter	1 00	@	1 75
Veal, hind quarters, ⅌ ℔	11	@	14
Veal, fore quarters, ⅌ ℔	7	@	9
Veal cutlets, ⅌ ℔	15	@	16
Pork, fresh, ⅌ ℔	11	@	12
Pork, salted, ⅌ ℔	11	@	11½
Pork, jowls, ⅌ ℔	11	@	—
Roasting Pigs, each	1 50	@	2 50
Soup Meats, ⅌ ℔	6	@	9
Smoked Beef, ⅌ ℔	12	@	14½
Bacon, ⅌ ℔	—	@	12
Hams, ⅌ ℔	12	@	14
Shoulders, ⅌ ℔	10	@	11
Tongues, each	75	@	81
Lard, ⅌ ℔	12½	@	13½
Lard, by the tub, ⅌ ℔	12½	@	13
Sausages, City made, ⅌ ℔	12	@	—
Tripe, ⅌ ℔	6	@	—

POULTRY AND GAME

Have been very lightly dealt in. Prices have not varied remarkably. No additions to the assortment have been reported. Woodcock are expected to arrive during the ensuing week.

Fowls, Bucks' County, ⅌ ℔	15	@	18
Fowls, ⅌ ℔	13	@	16
Chickens, broilers, ⅌ pair	62	@	1 00
Turkeys, ⅌ ℔	13	@	17
Geese, Spring, each	1 25	@	1 75
Ducks, ⅌ pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, Squab, ⅌ dozen	2 50	@	3 00
Pigeons, Wild, ⅌ dozen	1 50	@	2 50

FISH.

Dealers report a pretty fair business, with only few and slight changes in prices.

Salmon, ⅌ ℔	20	@	25
Mackerel, each	—	@	12
Codfish, ⅌ ℔	5	@	6
Blackfish, ⅌ ℔	8	@	10
Bluefish, ⅌ ℔	6	@	8
Eels, ⅌ ℔	10	@	12
Flounders, ⅌ ℔	5	@	6
Striped Bass, ⅌ ℔	10	@	12
Sea Bass, ⅌ ℔	8	@	10
King-fish, ⅌ ℔	—	@	12
Weak-fish, ⅌ ℔	8	@	—
Porgies, ⅌ ℔	5	@	6
Turtle, ⅌ ℔	—	@	15
Sheep's-head, ⅌ ℔	18	@	20
Oysters, ⅌ 100	50	@	1 25
Oysters, pickled, ⅌ 100	1 00	@	1 50
Crabs, hard-shell, ⅌ dozen	25	@	—
Crabs, soft shell, ⅌ dozen	75	@	—
Clams, ⅌ 100	25	@	50
Lobsters, ⅌ ℔	6	@	—
Salmon, City smoked, ⅌ ℔	18	@	20
Salmon, Nova Scotia, smoked, ⅌ ℔	31	@	37
Salmon, pickled, ⅌ ℔	12	@	15
Codfish, pickled, ⅌ ℔	4	@	5
Codfish, dry, ⅌ ℔	4	@	5
Mackerel, pickled, each	12	@	15
Halibut, smoked, ⅌ ℔	10	@	12
Sturgeon, smoked, ⅌ ℔	—	@	11
Alewives, per 100	1 50	@	—
Alewives, each	—	@	2

VEGETABLES.

Supplies continue ample, with a fair inquiry for most descriptions at our revised quotations, which indicate a reduction in the value of Potatoes, both new and old—Turnips, Carrots, Beets, Onions, Cabbage, Tomatoes, Cauliflowers, Salad, String-Beans, Cucumbers, and Squashes. Old Potatoes are not in much request for family use, at present. Radishes, Green Peas, Spinach, Rhubarb, and Asparagus, are disappearing gradually. They bring higher prices today than they did a week ago. The inquiry for such, however, is limited.

Potatoes, new Bermuda, ⅌ bbl	—	@	5 00
Potatoes, new Southern, ⅌ bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Potatoes, new, ⅌ hf. peck	18	@	30
Potatoes, old, ⅌ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Potatoes, old, ⅌ bushel	50	@	62
Potatoes, old, ⅌ half peck	12	@	15
Turnips, new, ⅌ basket	1 25	@	1 50
Turnips, new, ⅌ dozen bunches	—	@	62
Carrots, new, ⅌ dozen bunches	—	@	50
Beets, new, ⅌ dozen bunches	—	@	62
Onions, ⅌ bushel basket	1 25	@	1 50
Onions, ⅌ peck	37	@	—
Onions, ⅌ dozen bunches	62	@	75
Onions, ⅌ bunch	6	@	7
Cabbage, new, ⅌ dozen	50	@	75
Cabbage, each	5	@	8
Tomatoes, ⅌ basket	2 50	@	3 00
Tomatoes, ⅌ half-peck	—	@	75
Tomatoes, ⅌ quart can	25	@	—
Cauliflowers, ⅌ dozen	1 00	@	3 00
Cauliflowers, each	10	@	30
Radishes, ⅌ dozen bunches	12	@	—
Green Peas, ⅌ bushel	87	@	1 00
Green Peas, ⅌ peck	30	@	—
Shelled Peas, ⅌ quart	15	@	18
Beans, String, ⅌ bushel	1 00	@	1 25
Beans, ⅌ half-peck	18	@	—
Cucumbers, per dozen	18	@	37
Cucumbers, each	2	@	4
Pumpkins, new, each	18	@	37
Squashes, ⅌ basket	—	@	1 00
Squashes, new, each	4	@	6
Salad, ⅌ head	—	@	2
Parsley, ⅌ bunch	4	@	—
Rhubarb, ⅌ bunch	8	@	10
Asparagus, ⅌ bunch	18	@	20
Leeks, ⅌ bunch	—	@	10
Garlic, ⅌ bunch	—	@	8
Spinach, ⅌ peck	—	@	25
Mint, ⅌ bunch	2	@	—

FRUIT.

Strawberries are less plenty, and are dearer. They will soon disappear altogether. The inquiry for them is less animated, and will diminish as prices rise, and other descriptions of new domestic fruit become more abundant. Raspberries and Whortleberries have been more freely offered, at reduced prices. Cherries and Currants are quite plenty. Blackberries are beginning to come in. Some small, and poor new Apples are arriving from Norfolk. The movements in foreign fruit during the week have been productive of no noticeable changes.

Apples, new, ⅌ peck	—	@	75
Apples, new, ⅌ quart	10	@	12
Apricots, ⅌ dozen	37	@	75
Blackberries, ⅌ quart	—	@	15
Cherries, White Ox-Hearts, ⅌ ℔	—	@	25
Cherries, Red Ox-Hearts, ⅌ ℔	15	@	18
Cherries, Amber-Hearts, ⅌ ℔	—	@	18
Cherries, other kinds, ⅌ ℔	6	@	12
Currants, black, ⅌ ℔	6	@	10
Currants, white, ⅌ ℔	6	@	8
Currants, red, ⅌ ℔	4	@	7
Gooseberries, English, ⅌ quart	15	@	18
Gooseberries, other varieties, ⅌ quart	10	@	15
Grapes, Hot-house, ⅌ ℔	75	@	1 25
Peaches, ⅌ basket (2 quarts, so called)	1 00	@	—
Peaches, ⅌ basket (one quart)	50	@	—
Raspberries, Antwerp, ⅌ basket	8	@	10
Raspberries, Field, ⅌ basket	4	@	6
Strawberries, ⅌ quart box	12	@	15
Strawberries, ⅌ basket	3	@	5
Whortleberries, ⅌ quart	15	@	20
Citron, preserved, ⅌ ℔	20	@	—
Oranges, ⅌ dozen	18	@	62
Lemons, ⅌ dozen	15	@	18
Bananas, ⅌ bunch	50	@	5 00
Bananas, ⅌ dozen	12	@	1 00
Pineapples, ⅌ dozen	75	@	2 50
Pineapples, each	6	@	25
Cocoanuts, ⅌ doz	—	@	50
Figs, ⅌ ℔	—	@	12
English Filberts, ⅌ ℔	20	@	25
Dates, ⅌ ℔	—	@	10
Raisins, ⅌ ℔	6	@	12
Prunes, ⅌ ℔	8	@	10

DAIRY PRODUCE, EGGS AND HONEY.

The changes in this line, during the week, have been unimportant.

Butter, State, new, ⅌ ℔	18	@	22
Butter, Orange County	24	@	26
Butter, by the pail, ⅌ ℔	22	@	23
Butter, Ohio, ⅌ ℔	18	@	21
Cheese, new, ⅌ ℔	8	@	11
Cheese, English, by the cake, ⅌ ℔	—	@	16
Eggs, seven for	12	@	—
Eggs, fifteen for	25	@	—
Eggs, sixty for	1 00	@	—
Honey, ⅌ can	—	@	50
Honey, ⅌ bottle	25	@	28
Honey, ⅌ ℔	18	@	28

PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.

Pepper Mangoes, ⅌ doz	—	@	37
Mangoes, each	—	@	4
New-York Peppers, ⅌ 100	37	@	62
Gherkins, ⅌ 100	31	@	37
Pickled Onions, ⅌ quart	12	@	—
Horse Radish, ⅌ pint bottle	15	@	—
Horse Radish, dry, ⅌ ℔	12½	@	—
Sauer Kraut, ⅌ quart	6	@	—
Sardines, ⅌ box	20	@	25
Sweet Oil, ⅌ quart bottle	31	@	37
Catsup, Tomato, ⅌ pint bottle	12½	@	—
Catsup, Tomato, ⅌ gallon	—	@	58
Catsup, Mushrooms, ⅌ gallon	—	@	2 58

The foregoing report is based on information obtained, to-day, mainly from the following parties: THOMAS B. WAY, stand No. 21; FULLER & BAKER, stands Nos. 128 and 160; PACKER & KNAPP, stands Nos. 289 and 290; J. D. HISCOX, stands Nos. 306 and 307; JOSEPH FORSYTH, stands Nos. 262 and 263; J. WILCOX, stands Nos. 358 and 359; S. LICHTENSTEIN, stands Nos. 445 and 446; Mrs. CRONIN, stand No. 155; J. LYNCH, stand No. 3; J. CAMERON, stands Nos. 146 and 147.

CANCERS CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE, by G. T. BLAKE, M. D., No. 649 Broadway, New-York. The Remedy is purely vegetable, and contains no poison. The application for destroying Cancers varies from 15 to 120 minutes. Little or no pain caused. Twelve years' experience has taught that Cancers, if cured at all, must be cured quickly. Send for a pamphlet of particulars.

$10,000 WILL PURCHASE AN EXCEEDingly profitable cash manufacturing business; by capital and industry can be made to pay $50,000 per annum. Address S. B., Box No. 181 Times Office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE GREAT WAR—THE DEATH-STRUGGLE OF NATIONS—That strange man who predicted fifteen years ago, the great events that are now coming to pass in the judgment of God on the Nations, will give utterance to the word of Prophecy TO-MORROW, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery. Those who desire to understand what God has spoken concerning these things, and their interest and duty in view of them, are invited to hear.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH.—CORNER OF Fulton and William sts. Divine Service EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M., a prayer meeting in the EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Sabbath School and Bible-Class at 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M. FRIDAY EVENING Prayer Meeting, at 8 o'clock. A daily prayer meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock. All are invited, and seats will be furnished.

THE CHURCH OF THE NEW DISPENSAtion will meet TO-MORROW, at 3 o'clock, at Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, near Market-st., 4th floor. N. B.—Jews, Christians, Spiritualists, and the public generally are invited to attend. Several speakers and mediums are expected to be present and to participate in the exercises. Admittance free. Collection taken up to defray expense of hall, advertising, &c.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812 WILL meet at the corner of Grand and Mulberry sts., SUNDAY, July 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., to attend Divine service in a body, at the Presbyterian Church in Mulberry-st., between Grand and Broome sts., the Rev. SPENCER L. FINNEY, Pastor. All are invited. Remember the resolution. By order,
H. RAYMOND, Colonel.
ISAAC M. FHYFE, Adjutant.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—BLEECKER Building, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts.—By special request ELDER GEORGE STORRS will repeat TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. his Sermon on *Earth, not Heaven, the Saint's Inheritance*, and at 3 P. M. Subject, *The True Source of Life*. The public is affectionately invited to attend. Seats free. Bible Class at 2 P. M.

THE REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH will preach in the Mount Olivet Baptist Church, cor. of 41st-st. and 6th-av., NEXT SUNDAY, at 4 P. M., *On the Coronation of Christ*, a sermon for the Fourth of July. On NEXT SUNDAY, the 10th inst., the new Chapel corner of 44th-st. and 6th av. will be opened for Divine Service at 10½ o'clock A.M. and 7¾ P. M.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, WILLIAMSBURGH.—The Rev. B. PETERS continues his interesting series of discourses on the Beatitudes. Subject for TO-MORROW MORNING: *Blessed are the Peacemakers*. The Rev. Dr. SAWYER, of New-York, supplies the pulpit in the EVENING. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M.

ANGLO-AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR—Rev. ALEXANDER S. LEONARD, Rector.—Divine Service will be celebrated in this Parish on SUNDAYS, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M., at the room, No. 680 6th-av., near 40th-st., and continued regularly until the new Church shall be ready for consecration.

SERVICES OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Church have been commenced at Knickerbocker Hall, corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av., and will be regularly continued on every SUNDAY. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. Seats free. Rev. FRANCIS PECK, Minister, officiating.

ABINGDON-SQUARE UNION CHURCH, at Lebanon Hall, No. 10 Abingdon-square. Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Subject in the EVENING—*Sheba's Queen*. At 3½ P. M. Sabbath School Concert, to be addressed by Mr. LUCIUS HART, B. B. ATTERBURY, and others. Seats free.

THE REV. DR. McMENAMY, AND THE friends of a free Bible, will proclaim its truths in opposition to the novelties of Masses for the Dead and Purgatory, in the upper Hall, No. 185 Spring-st., TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited. The objections of Roman Catholics will be answered.

YORK-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BROOKLYN—Will be reopened for Divine Worship one week from to-morrow, July 10. Service, TO-MORROW, in the large Sabbath School-room rear of church. Presiding Elder MORRIS will preach at 10½ A. M. The Rev. SIDNEY SMITH at 8 in the evening.

NORFOLK-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—SABBATH preaching at 10 A. M. by the Rev. H. BANGS; at 3½ P. M. a funeral sermon by the Pastor, the Rev. A. S. FRANCIS; and at 7½ P. M. a discourse by the Rev. J. E. SEARLES, on a subject adapted to the Anniversary of American Independence.

PROF. H. MATTISON, FORMERLY PAStor of Trinity M. E. Church, will preach as usual at Union Chapel corner of Broadway and 39th-st., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The EVENING discourse will relate to the National Anniversary. Seats free, and strangers made welcome.

MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH CLOSES HER engagement to speak at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on SUNDAY next, July 3. MORNING subject—*The Protestant Religion; its Power over the Roman Church*. EVENING subject—*The Science of Life—the word Life means to be, to Exist.*

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMFORTER, foot of Laight-st., North River. Preaching TO-MORROW, by Rev. JOSEPH M. WAITE, Minister in charge. Subject in the MORNING—*The Great Supper*. In the AFTERNOON—*Israel dwelling Alone*. Services commence at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Seats free.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH—THIRTY-FOURTH-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Services MORNING and EVENING. TO-MORROW EVENING the Pastor, the Rev. J. L. G. McKOWN, late of Cincinnati, will preach *An Occasional Sermon*, having reference to our National Independence.

JOHN-STREET FIRST M. E. CHURCH—Preaching TO-MORROW MORNING at 10½ o'clock, by the Rev. NATHAN BANGS, D. D., and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, the Rev. E. L. JANES. Sacramental Service at 3 P. M. Christian strangers are invited to commune with us.

THE REV. HENRY KIMBALL WILL preach in the Northwest Presbyterian Church, 50th-st., near 8th av., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M.; and the Rev. Dr. BURCHARD, of the 13th-st. Presbyterian Church, at 3½ P. M. Monthly concert of prayer for Missions at 7¾ P. M.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—UNION RELIGIOUS services, in the large Hall, EVERY SUNDAY. Union Prayer Meetings at 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. The Rev. MANSFIELD FRENCH will preach on SUNDAY, July 3. All are invited. Seats free.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, (corner of Bleecker and Downing sts.) the Rev. MOSES BALLOU, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Subject for TO-MORROW MORNING—*True Religion; what is it?* for the EVENING—*Civil and Religious Liberty.*

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Duffield-st., Brooklyn, between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st. Preaching TO-MORROW, (Sabbath) by the Pastor, the Rev. G. R. McMILLAN, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 and 2 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION CHURCH, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, in charge of the Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON. Divine service EVERY SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Also, on THURSDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock. All are invited. Seats free throughout.

THE REV. SIDNEY A. COREY WILL preach in the 18th-st. Baptist Church near 5th av., TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7½ o'clock P. M. In the EVENING the fifth lecture in the series on the Young Men of the Bible will be delivered.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs. Preaching on TO-MORROW (Sabbath) in the MORNING at 10½, by the Pastor, the Rev. F. S. DE HASS, and in the EVENING at 7¾, by the Presiding Elder, the Rev. H. BANGS. Seats free.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Broome and Ridge sts., the Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH, Pastor. Services TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7¾ P. M. Subject for the evening discourse—*Blessings Cursed.*

MEMORIAL CHURCH.—THE REV. DR. VAN KLEECK will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, in the church corner of Hammond-st. and Waverley place. Services 10½ A. M., 4 and 7¾ P. M. Seats free.

ELM-PLACE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Brooklyn.—The Rev. W. A. BARTLETT, the Pastor, will preach in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, corner of Hoyt-st. and Fulton-av., SUNDAY, July 3, at 7¾ P. M. Communion at 10½ A. M.

SPRING-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near Varick-st., the Rev. H. VAN DORAN, Pastor. At 10½ A. M., subject—*The Value of the Bible*. At 3½ P. M.—*Our National Independence, and Reflections for the Fourth of July.*

LEE-AVENUE CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—The Rev. H. L. NORTHROP, of New-Haven, will preach TO-MORROW, and EACH SABBATH in July, at 10½ A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., and address the children's meeting TO-MORROW EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS, UNION-SQUARE.—A discourse will be preached by the Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, in the Church of the Puritans, TO-MORROW EVENING, on *The Element of Christian Joy and its Desirableness*. Services at 7¾ o'clock.

GREENE-AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner of Clermont and Greene avs., Brooklyn.—The Rev. Prof. ALEX. T. McGILL, of Princeton, will preach in the chapel of this Church TO-MORROW, at 10½ in the morning, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

SECOND ADVENT MEETINGS, CORNER of Grand and Elizabeth sts., EVERY SUNDAY. Preaching TO-MORROW, by JOSEPH K. BELLOWS, at 3 P. M. Subject—*The Rainbow Angel, in connection with the Seventh Trumpet.*—Rev. 10 and 11.

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH, METROPOLITAN Academy, 6th-av., opposite 8th st. Preaching by the Pastor, JOHN Q. ADAMS, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Conference meeting at 3 P. M.

THE SOLEMN RIGHT OF CONFIRMATION will be administered by Bishop POTTER TO-MORROW EVENING, in the Free Church of the Holy Martyrs, Forsyth-st., near New Canal. All are cordially invited.

D. J. ROBINSON PREACHES EVERY SABBATH at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute. Subject next Sabbath at 10½ A. M.—*True Revivals*; at 3½ P. M.—*True Liberty.*

THIRD UNITARIAN SOCIETY, CORNER OF Broadway and 32d-st., the Rev. Mr. FROTHINGHAM. Subject for the MORNING: *Religion and Liberty*. There will be no evening service. Seats free.

DR. S. B. SHEPARD WILL PREACH TOMORROW, in the West Hoboken Baptist Church. In the MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

THE REV. FRANK REMINGTON—FORMERly of Ohio, will preach in the North Baptist Church, corner of Christopher and Bedford sts., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and 3 P. M.

PREACHING TO-MORROW MORNING AT 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3½ o'clock, by the Rev. SPENCER L. FINNEY, Pastor Second Reformed Presbyterian Church in Mulberry near Grand st.

SUMMERFIELD M. E. CHURCH, CORNER Washington and Green avs., Brooklyn. Rev. Dr. CROOKS, will preach TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7¾ o'clock.

SKIRTS.—WOVEN SKIRTS ARE THE MOST durable Skirt now in use. No cutting the tape in woven Skirts. 12 springs, $1 31; 14 springs, $1 50, and 17 springs, $2. Dealers supplied with 9 spring at $8 per dozen; 12 spring $11, and 14 spring $14. Old skirts woven over. C. L. HARDING, Woven Skirt Factory, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

INSTRUCTION.

TUITION OF THE HIGHEST ORDER may be had (with board) in the family of an experienced and successful educator—formerly of New York—now residing in a beautiful location, ten miles from the City. A rare opportunity is here offered, as the number to be so received is limited to six. Address SUBURBAN, Mount Pleasant, Newark N. J.

AN ENGLISH PROFESSIONAL LADY, and pupil of some of the first masters, lately arrived in this City, is desirous of giving lessons on the pianoforte. Schools and private families attended. For terms, apply to Mrs. HENRY L. ALEXANDER, No. 102 Sullivan st.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Both sexes. Students received any time. For particulars, address the Rev. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, N. Y., or D. F. HUBBARD, Esq., No. 53 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

TO SCHOOL COMMITTEES.—WANTED FOR a young lady, of mild disposition, but proficient and energetic, a position as teacher or first assistant in a school, to teach the higher English branches; is a graduate of the Framingham (Mass.) Normal School and at present disengaged. Address ASSISTANT, Box No. 112 Times Office.

A PROFESSOR OF FRENCH, (A GRADUate,) having taught several years in this country and in one of the best institutions of this City, wishes a situation in or out of the City; unexceptionable references given. Address FRENCH TEACHER, Madison square Post-office.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—CIRCULARS giving full particulars can be obtained at E. GOODENOUGH'S Bookstore, No. 122 Nassau-st., New-York, or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS FOR SCHOOLS AND SEMINARIES.
CHICKERING & SONS'
NEW SCALE, LARGE SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANOS.
Price, $200. Warerooms No. 694 Broadway, New-York.

BANJO.—LESSONS UPON THIS POPULAR INstrument given at a low rate, at the pupil's residence if desired. Rapid and thorough progress guaranteed. The advertiser has had some years' experience in teaching. Address TEACHER, Box No. 165 Times Office.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE, OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.

It is built upon an iron frame, or bed plate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the sound-boards and every other part of the instrument from the strain.

It will remain in tune for many months, and when the strings are settled even for years.

It has convex sounding-boards above and below, like the violin, which are connected together in the same manner, thus making the entire instrument a vibratory shell.

It has greater depth and fullness of tone, and its sostenuto, or power of sustaining the tone, has never been equaled, except by instruments of the violin class.

It improves with age and use, becoming more vibratory, and the tone purer and more sonorous.

It is the best piano-forte existing, and is recommended by Gottschalk, Thalberg, and many other celebrated artists and professors. Sole Agents,
WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway,
Between Spring and Prince sts.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.

ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANO-FORTES. Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $250, $275, and $300. T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone, and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Music and Musical Instruments of all kinds, at the lowest prices. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for Pianos and Melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. Testimonials.—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist*. "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer*. "Nothing at the Fair displayed greater excellence."—*Churchman*. "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also, at their Dépôt, No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

PIANOS TO RENT AT LOW RATES.—SECond-hand pianos, from $50 to $90. Melodeons to rent; rent applied if purchased. Hallet & Cumston's celebrated pianos; improved New-York pianos; S. D. & H. W. Smith's melodeons.
A. M. KANOUSE, No. 435 Broadway.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARLOR GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS. SECOND-HAND PIANOS made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co. Prices from $30 to $200. Melodeons very low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS of superior tone, and fully warranted, will be sold at great bargains. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange. By ALBERT WEBER, manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st. Purchasers will find this an excellent opportunity to get a good piano very low.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000—PARTNER WANTED—TO ENgage in a manufacturing business, done for cash, which has paid a net profit of from $5,000 to $8,000 per year for the past eight years. A person of strict integrity, willing to devote his attention to the business, will find this a fine opportunity, as the business is easily managed. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address WM. R. WORTH, Box No. 155 Times Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—COTTON SEED OIL MILL.
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COTTON SEED HULLER.

A Patent for the application of steam making oils; a Patented Hot Air Blower, for cooking and drying, avoiding the danger of fire. These are all important improvements. Patented by William Wilber. For particular information apply to CHARLES VAN WYCK, No. 103 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A CUTLER AND GRINDING ESTABlishment, with four-horse engine and six-horse boiler, one forge and all the other machinery, tools and fixtures, with the good will of the trade, which is of eight years standing; three men are employed at present, and the business can be increased to advantage. The proprietor wishes to retire on account of age. A. HAUGH, No. 2 Mechanic's Block, Union-st., New-Haven, Conn.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 131 Times Office.

$5,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER WITH THE above amount, to enable the advertiser to fill his orders and extend his business. None but an active, business man need apply. To such this is a good chance to enter into a profitable business. Address, with real name, M. J., Times Office.

$1,000.—WANTED—A PARTY TO TAKE one-half interest in a new and valuable invention, by which a large income can be derived without risk. Its utility and importance will at once become apparent on investigation. Call immediately, at No. 429 Broadway, corner of Howard st., Room No. 36.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—PERSONS WISHING TO extend their business South, through the medium of Southern papers, and are disposed to select the Charleston (S. C.) *Courier* for this purpose, are referred to Messrs. S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 119 Nassau-st. A. S. WELLINGTON & CO.

PAPER MILL FOR SALE—IN MORRIStown, N. J., never-failing water power, head and fall 22½ feet; built in the best manner; now running on Binders' Boards; will take nearly all the pay in the article made. Apply to CARSON & HARD, No. 44 Beekman st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY AFternoon, on the 3:20 Poughkeepsie train of the Hudson River Railroad, between Chambers st. and Sing Sing, a pocket-book containing the following notes:

John Brodie, May 10, at 3 months, to Alexander Edgar, $582 24.

M. H. Howell, June 21, 3 months, to Alexander Edgar, $475 99.

P. B. McKelvey, dated Albany, March 3, at 4 months, payable at the Bank of the Capital, for $142 87.

Seaton, Sharp & Co., dated Maysville, May 18 at 6 months, payable at the Bank of America, New-York, for $210 33.

Edward Phalon, dated New-York, April 25, at 6 mos., payable at the Broadway Bank, to the order of D. A. Sweet, for $331.

D. Murphy & Co., dated Hamilton, C. W., May 13, at 6 months, payable at C. M. Connolly & Co.'s New-York, for $255 75.

Ritt & Hofner, dated Buffalo, N. Y., June 6, at 4 mos., payable at Bank of America, New-York, for $578 29.

Certificate for 25 shares of Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, preferred stock, to P. Rennie, dated March 6, 1858.

Certificate for 15 shares of Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, preferred stock, dated March 3, 1856, with a number of other notes, checks and valuable papers. The public are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating the same. The above reward will be paid to any one leaving the said pocketbook and all its contents with P. CUMMING, Esq., Accountant, Broadway Savings Bank.

LOST—THIS MORNING, PASSING THROUGH Broadway from the Astor House to Wall-st., TWO KENOSHA CITY BONDS of $1,000 each, being Nos. 80 and 130. Also, FOUR MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD BONDS of $500 each, being Nos. 432, 655, 656 and 959. The public are cautioned against purchasing said Bonds, as payment has been stopped. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving said Bonds at the People's Bank.
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1859.

LOST OR STOLEN—CERTIFICATES OF THE capital stock of the Rogers' Locomotive and Machine Works of Paterson, N. J., No. 15 for fifty shares; No. 29 Sixty-three shares, in name of MORRIS K. JESUP. The public are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating the same.
M. K. JESUP & CO.

DRY GOODS.

NOTICE.
DECISION OF THE U. S. CIRCUIT COURT
ESTABLISHING THE VALIDITY OF
OSBORN & VINCENT'S PATENTS
FOR
LADIES' EXTENSION SKIRTS.
IMPORTANT TO JOBBERS AND DEALERS.

HAVING ESTABLISHED THE VALIDITY OF OUR Patents for Extension Skirts by a judicial decision, as above noticed, we would caution all dealers in the article against making any such Skirts without a license from us or selling or using any such Skirts not manufactured by us unless the same are properly stamped with date of our patent, and name of manufacturer having valid license from us. Having given general notice of the above facts by a liberal distribution of circulars, and given all an opportunity to settle for past infringements without suit, we shall hold all infringers liable for damages who do not settle for the past, and desist from future infringements.

OSBORN & VINCENT,
OWNERS OF THE
EXTENSION SKIRT PATENTS,
No. 94 Warren st., New-York.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
NO. 475 BROADWAY,

Have just received per steamer *Persia*, an unusually choice variety

OF NOVELTIES,

Suitable for the watering places and for Summer Traveling Dresses, with mantles to match. Among the above goods are the celebrated

CLOTHILDE STRIPE ZEPHYR BATISTE,

a new article of extraordinary beauty. Also, a new article of

ALGERINE SILK CLOTH

for Opera Cloaks, in all colors.

Also, a very superior quality of

PURE SILK FOULARD,

measuring two yards in width. Ladies are particularly requested to examine these novelties, as they are totally different from anything hitherto offered in New-York.

MACY'S.
GO TO MACY'S.
REAL PUSHER MANTILLA LACES, ALL WIDTHS, AT MACY'S.
REAL PUSHER LACE MANTILLA CENTRES.
REAL PUSHER LACE POINTS AND SHAWLS.
French Mantilla Lace, all widths.
French Lace Mantilla Centers.
FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS.
FRENCH LACE POINTS AND SHAWLS.
CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS.
BEST GOODS IMPORTED.
First-rate assortment at MACY'S.
All to be closed this week at MACY'S.
All greatly reduced prices at MACY'S.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th avenue, one door below 14th street.
GO TO MACY'S,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
One door below 14th-st.
R. H. MACY.

STRAW HATS.
CLOSING OUT SALES.

The undersigned is now closing out the balance of his large stock of Summer Hats to the City and country Retail Trade, at about First Cost. The assortment embraces full lines of Palm-Leaf, Canada, Canton, English, German, Swiss, Leghorn, Panama, Maracaibo and other braids, at prices ranging from 75 cents to $36 per dozen. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

DAVID S. WILLIAMS,
Nos. 105 and 107 Chambers and 89 and 91 Reade-sts.

NEW RIBBONS! NEW RIBBONS!
AITKEN & MILLER,
NO. 423 BROADWAY,

Have now in store a large assortment of new ribbons selected with great care by Mr. MILLER (one of our firm, at present in Europe) from the manufactories of France and England, many of the patterns and styles being of designs secured expressly for our trade.

We are now prepared to supply both the wholesale and retail trade with a complete assortment of rich, plain lutstring ribbons, from No 1 to No. 60; also, a very superior quality of satin ribbons in all widths and colors; also, a fine line of plain, chene and figured beltings, together with a large assortment of quite new designs in very rich sash ribbons.

We have also received some very rich embroideries and lace goods of the newest and most fashionable styles suited to the present season.

A large assortment of dress trimmings constantly on hand.

Being constantly making additions to our large and fashionable stock by every European steamer, we would respectfully invite the attention of strangers visiting the City and early Fall buyers.

The attention of dressmakers and milliners is especially invited to our stock.

FOURTH OF JULY!! BIG THING!!!
SUMMER CLOTHING.
LARGEST STOCK IN FULTON-ST.
LARGEST STOCK IN FULTON-ST.
LARGEST STOCK IN FULTON-ST.
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
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THE GOODS MUST BE SOLD,
AS THE SEASON IS GETTING LATE.
Open this evening until 11½ P. M.
DE GROOT'S OAK HALL,
Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton, and Nos. 45, 47 and 49 Gold-st.

GREAT REDUCTION IN
French Embroidered Lawn Robes,
French Plain Lawn Robes,
Swiss Plain Lawn Robes,
Swiss Embroidered Lawn Robes,
Organdies Robes,
White Muslin Robes,
Cambric Robes,
Nansook Robes,
French Calico Robes,
Silk Foulard Robes,
All at greatly reduced prices,
At GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

MISS F. A. SMITH, FORMERLY AT GENIN'S Bazaar, whose superior skill and ability in dressmaking has been so satisfactorily tested by thousands of City and country patrons, is to be found at her own establishment, No. 113 4th-av., two doors above 12th-st., where a perfect fit, moderate prices, and punctuality in execution always guaranteed.

ELASTIC CORDS, WEBS, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of patent vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in conjunction with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp.
HORACE H. DAY,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

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THE NORTH-AMERICAN REVIEW.
NO. CLXXXIV., FOR JULY, 1859.

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IV. Life of Lord Cornwallis.
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EDITED BY DR. REESE.

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THE WORKING FARMER.—50 CENTS FOR 6 months, in advance. $1 per annum. A monthly journal, edited by Prof. J. J. Mapes, assisted by Henry C. Vail, George E. Waring, Henry S. Olcott, and J. Payne Lowe, all practical and scientific farmers. The last six months, commencing July 1, will include the theory of manures and their application, vegetable and root crops, fruit and fruit trees, Fall preparation of soils, Winter preservation of crops, reports of flour, grain and produce markets, &c. Published by
CHARLES V. MAPES,
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SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A STEADY CAPABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as cook; understands all kinds of meats and soups, poultry, game, and pastry; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; understands the management of a dairy, or would do a little washing; has excellent City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 39 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse; is fully capable of taking care of children from their birth; is also a competent person in case of sickness, and is willing to make herself generally useful. No objections to the country; the best of City reference. Call, for three days, at No. 13 Union Court, University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and to assist at washing and ironing or would do housework for a small family; has no objections to the country. Call between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 70 East 15th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girls, situations; one as first-rate cook; understands baking and pastry; no objections to the country for the Summer and to return in the Fall with the family. The other as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 76 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and laundress, in a small private family; no objection to the country. Good City reference. Inquire at No. 62 West 20th st., between 6th and 7th-avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, nurse and seamstress, or seamstress only, by a young woman well recommended. Also by a good cook. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., a little west of Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation to do general housework; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; also a good baker; has good references, and no objections to go to the country. Call at No. 407 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND COMPETENT young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., 1st floor, front room. Wages moderate.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook; understands all kinds of French cooking, pastry, creams and preserves. Good City references. Inquire at No. 71 West 15th st.

WANTED.—A LADY ABOUT LEAVING TOWN, wishes to get a good place for an excellent servant as chambermaid and waitress. No objection to go into the country. Apply at No. 9 East 12th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.—THE LADIES AND employing public generally are informed that a good supply of superior servants—German, English, Scotch, Irish, and others, with first-class recommendations, can be obtained daily at the Broadway Institute, No. 414 Broadway, up stairs. This Institution—7 years established—is conducted by an English lady and gentleman, on strictly honorable principles. The promptest attention paid to orders for city or country.
J. DICKINS, Proprietor.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERvants—German, Irish, Scotch, English, &c.—call at the large INSTITUTE AND HOME OF DOMESTICS, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

GOOD FRENCH, GERMAN, SCOTCH, ENGlish, Irish, and every other kind of servants, together with an English Protestant wet nurse, may be obtained at the offices Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. A lady in attendance. French and German languages spoken.

MALES.

A THOROUGH, PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPER wants an engagement; has been engaged in one of the most extensive houses in the City for the past three years as cashier and book-keeper, to whom he refers. Address L. H., No. 101 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE young man, (English,) who can speak the German language fluently, a situation as waiter in a private family or country hotel; would take a situation as clerk or any office of trust in a store; is a young man of good address and of very reliable habits, and would value a good home more than high wages. Apply at No. 414 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and plain gardener; understands his business well; no objections to the country. Also, by a young man as general farmer; understands the care of horses, milking cows, and farming generally; is not afraid of work; wages moderate. Call at No 510 Broadway, up stairs, third floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A respectable man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, fruit, flowers and vegetables, farming; also conducted a large place for the last nine years, as reference will show. Can be seen at Messrs. Thorburn & Co.'s, No. 15 John-st.; or address GARDENER, the same, until employed.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single young man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses in this country and in the old country; is a most competent groom and trusty driver; is not afraid of work; can give the best of City references from his former and last employer. Address M. E., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as light porter in a store, or as wrapper-writer in a newspaper office, and would be willing to make himself generally useful. Writes a good running hand, and has references for application and industry. Address J. C., Box 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE GERman man as gardener, who understands his business in all its branches; he has eighteen years experience in this country; is accustomed to green-house and grapery; can lay out grounds, &c. Address C. G., Box No. 205 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A BOY, A SITUATION FOR MAKing cigars with a Protestant American gentleman. Be has a little experience in the business, and can be well recommended. None but Americans need apply, at No. 108 West 24th-st.

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WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY A young man 26 years of age, who thoroughly understands his business. Address J. A., Box No. 111 Times Office.

A BOOKKEEPER DESIRES A SITUATION; is conversant with the most approved systems of double entry; has also considerable experience as cashier. City references given. Address A. A., Box No. 104 Times Office.

A FIRST-RATE PRACTICAL GARDENER is now ready for an engagement. Apply to C. M. SAXTON, No. 25 Park row, New-York.

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WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK AND CALL-OFF Clerk in the staple dry goods business. None need apply unless they have had experience and will give name and references through Box No. 265 Post-office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply to Mrs. ROBERTS, Clinton-av. near DeKalb-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE the charge of our white goods and linen departments. Apply only by letter, and state references. PHELPS, BLISS & CO., Box No. 155 Times Office.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS CANVASSING Agents, for a handsome and valuable work, to be sold exclusively by subscription. Apply to GEORGE W. ELLIOTT, at Harper & Brothers, Franklin-square.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN FOR LAUNdress and chambermaid: one that can bring the best of testimonials from her last place. Apply at 125 2d-av.

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ASTOR HOUSE.

This splendid Hotel is in fine order, at this moment, second to none in elegance. The Ladies' Drawing Room is a beautiful one, having no equal.

Its open corridors and complete ventilation render it most delightful in warm weather. It is unsurpassed by any other in situation, having Railroads on the front and south sides, over which cars run to every part of the City for half a dime.

Travelers arriving from the North or East, will find the small cars of the Harlem and Eighth av. an economy and convenience, especially at night.

CARS RUN DIRECT TO CENTRAL PARK.

For families preferring homelike and really genteel accommodation, it offers superior attraction.

All classes have manifested their affection for this Hotel, and every pains will be taken to render it a home for the traveler.

The same liberal system will be continued, and the utmost promptness on the part of all persons belonging to its organization, will be exacted.

Telegraph Office connected with all parts of the Union and Canadas, with intelligent and reliable attendants, is situated near the main entrance.

Superintendents of Railroads, Managers of Public Conveyances of all descriptions, are respectfully requested to send notice of their arrangements, connections, changes of time, &c., to the Hotel, for the better information of its guests.

Milk, Eggs, Vegetables, &c., are produced on a farm managed exclusively for the Astor House.

Water Closets and Bath Rooms on every floor.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRING BOARD for the Summer in a strictly private family, where he will have the comforts of a home, can address Box No. 1,870 General Post-office. The location is a desirable one, and easily accessible by Hudson River Railroad. References, which must be unexceptionable, exchanged.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, FURnished new, location pleasant, can be had by gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, by applying at No. 199 East 10th-st., New-York.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—TO LET, pleasant rooms, with board, in a house delightfully situated near the Wall st. and South Ferries. Terms moderate. Address CALEB LEWIS, Brooklyn Post-office.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED FOR THE Summer months in the pleasant village of
EAST MORICHES, L. I.
For terms, &c., apply to
G. J. T., No. 141 Fulton-st.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts. Terms very moderate for the summer months.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BY A gentleman in a private family. Address, stating name and residence, J. J. M., Box No. 168 Times Office.

A HINT.—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE to buy all kinds of Groceries and Provision, at wholesale or retail, is at THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 89 Murray-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, NIAGARA FALLS.—ROBERT B. COLEMAN, late of the firm of Coleman & Stetson, of the Astor House, and more recently engaged at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, has in connection with his son, FREDERICK W. COLEMAN, opened the above named elegant house, which, having been enlarged and greatly improved, renders it very desirable to visitors at this, the greatest of watering places.

SAN SOUCI HOTEL,
BALLSTON SPA.

This hotel, so long and favorably known to the pleasure-seeking public, will be open for visitors, under the supervision of W. W. DAY, June 13. This house has lately been put in complete repair, with all modern improvements, combining elegance, comfort, and quietness, which combination it is impossible to find in larger places. The Mineral Springs of this place need no commendation, as their medicinal properties have a reputation world wide. As a Summer resort for those seeking health, rest, or pleasure, the San Souci offers inducements which no other hotel has or can have.
W. W. DAY, Proprietor.

LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, N. J.—This fashionable Summer hotel is now open for the reception of guests. The La Tourette House is beautifully situated on the banks of the Kill Von Kull, opposite Staten Island, with an extensive water front, good salt water bathing, boating, fishing, &c., and pleasant drives in the vicinity. Gentlemen with their families visiting New-York during the Summer months will find the La Tourette House as convenient as a hotel in town. Steamboats leave pier No. 2 North River for Bergen Point at 7½, 9 and 11:45 A. M., 4 and 5:45 P. M.; from Barclay-st. at 10 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
WESLEY W. HILL,
(late of La Farge House, Proprietor.

N. B.—It takes no longer to go from New-York to Bergen Point, than from South ferry to Union square.

LONG BRANCH BOARDERS CAN SAVE one half the expense, a short distance inland, and visitors the same, when desirable, at Phalanx. All its domestic, agriculture, dairy, and other facilities for the comfort of residents, are available. Conveyance to Branch when desired. Hall with music without charge. Shady out-grounds, with lakelets, free from musquitoes and ague. No bar or its consequences. Free from fashionable formalities. Accessible by Red Bank boats, at various hours, daily. References—P. Manning, No. 54 Cortlandt st.; Law & Boyd, No. 68 East Broadway; Smith's Homœopathic Pharmacy. Terms, $4 50 to $6 per week. Address, or apply to WARREN & LAW, Lessees, Phalanx, New Jersey. Open now and throughout the year. Fourth of July excursionists invited to select rooms.

FRASCATTI HOTEL, HAVRE.—MONS. LEGEAIRDRE, the new proprietor of this magnificent hotel, desires to announce to the gentry and family tourists, that the Frascatti is replete with every comfort. Apartments with 600 beds, at all prices, splendid gardens and reading rooms, with journals from all nations; café and billiard saloons. The table d'hote is supplied with every luxury—oysters from beds in the sea, hot, cold, fresh and salt water baths in the hotel, stables attached, omnibus to the railway stations, and, on the arrival of steamers, a commissionaire from the hotel attends passengers to pass their baggage and passports. A Booking Office to all parts of the continent in the hotel.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RETREAT.—THE fine new edifice of the Rockland Female Institute, located at Nyack, on the Hudson, will be opened for the entertainment of select family boarders during the Summer vacation in July and August.

To persons desiring an easily accessible Summer retreat, which combines the comforts and conveniences of the City with the charms of the country, this place probably offers more advantages and attractions than can be found elsewhere in such close proximity to New-York.

For particulars call at the Institute, or address
L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

SARATOGA—CONGRESS HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.—This beautifully located and justly celebrated Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. In consequence of our greatly increasing patronage, the proprietors have made large improvements, and confidently state that Congress Hall stands front among the watering hotels of this country. Our suites of family rooms and parlors are very large and well ventilated, combining the gayety of a hotel with the quietude of a family home. Suites of rooms or single rooms can be secured by addressing the proprietors.
HATHORN & McMICHAEL.

TRENTON FALLS, NEAR UTICA, N. Y.—The subscriber informs the traveling public that his hotel at the above place is open for the reception of visitors, and can be reached from Utica within an hour by railroad.

The unique and romantic scenery of these Falls is so universally known that the undersigned deems it only necessary to assure his guests that the established reputation of his house will be sustained as it has heretofore been for the last 25 years.
M. MOORE, Proprietor.

ROCKAWAY, L. I.—THE PAVILION HOTEL IS now open. The stages meet the cars at Jamaica, leaving the South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. A daily Express will leave No. 719 Broadway at 8 A. M., and No. 117 John st. at 10 A. M., to take baggage to the Pavilion from any part of the City. A messenger will leave Boyd's Express, No. 45 William-st., at 3 P. M., with letters and light parcels for the guests of the Pavilion.
FRANCIS RIDER, Proprietor.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH—IS now open for the reception of guests. Visitors will take the Long Island Railroad at the South Ferry, Brooklyn, (at 10 o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M.) where tickets can be procured to the Surf Hotel *via* Deer Park, thence by omnibus to Babylon, where the new and splendid steamer *Wave*, Capt H. Southard, will be in waiting to convey passengers to the hotel. Fare, $1 75.
T. T. BLOOMER & CO., Proprietors.

STATEN ISLAND.—EXCELLENT ACCOMMOdations for families and gentlemen at the Port Richmond House, fourth landing; fine grounds, gas, water view, stabling, &c. Terms moderate. Boats leave Whitehall-st., 8½ and 10 A.M., 12½, 2½, 4, 5½ and 7 P. M. Return 7, 8 and 10 A. M., 12½, 2½, 4 and 5½ P. M. One hour's sail. Inquire of HENRY T. KERR, No. 74 Wall st.

COUNTRY BOARD AT CORNWALL, ORANGE COUNTY.—Madame RUTTKAI KOSSUTH can pleasantly accommodate a limited number of boarders during the vacation of her school at Highland Park, one of the most romantic and healthy localities near New-York, and within a mile of Idlewild. Frequent daily communication with the City by boats and cars. References, J. B. Kitching, Esq., Duane-st.; Mr. de Cordova, No. 34 South-st.; and the proprietors of the *Times* newspaper.

COUNTRY BOARD.—MOST DESIRABLE SITUation in a gentleman's mansion, large and well furnished rooms, water, bath and water-closet, large shade trees, good table, farm of one hundred acres, variety of fruit, fine rides and commanding prospect, two hours' ride on Harlem Railroad; terms reasonable. Inquire of Dr. CLARK, No. 437 8th-av.; Mrs. WASHBURN, No. 121 Lexington-av.; or to Mr. COLBY, corner of Duane and Church sts.; NOBLE, BROWN & Co.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW CHILDREN WILL be received as boarders, and pupils if desired, on a farm where there are no other children. It is in a healthy and pleasant location, convenient to the City. Terms moderate, and reference of first respectability. They will be received for any period. Address LUCAS, Box No. 141 Times Office.

NEWPORT, R. I.—THE LONG-ESTABLISHED Sea House at the Glen is now open for boarders, either families or individuals. The situation is unsurpassed, grounds spacious, the house commodious; conveniences for still-water bathing on the shore at a short distance from the house. For particulars, address by post, Miss RUTH S. DURFEE, South Portsmouth, Newport, R. I.

SUMMER RETREAT—MOUNT IDA—AT NEW Paltz Landing, 2½ miles west of Poughkeepsie. One of the most healthy and desirable locations on the Hudson. Address JOSHUA BROOKS, New Paltz Landing. References—Thos. F. O'Farrell, Ringuet Leprince & Co., No. 347 4th-st.; John J. Angevine, No. 2 Wall-st., New-York; D. P. Barnard, No. 24 Court-st., Brooklyn.

MOUNTAIN GLEN HOUSE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.—This day, from 10 to 4 o'clock, may be seen a view of the place; also the proprietor, at TITSWORTH BROTHERS, No. 22 Dey-st. Charming scenery, air and water; warm and cold baths; clean beds, airy rooms and a good table. No fever and ague.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW BOARDERS CAN be accommodated on reasonable terms, at a farmhouse within a mile of the Whitlockville station on the Harlem Railroad, 44 miles from the City. The house is large, and finely situated, and the place well supplied with fruit, ice, &c. For particulars, apply to H. F. WOODS, Washington Hotel, Nos. 365 and 367 4th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT THE CORNWALL House, Cornwall, Orange County, near Idlewild. The proprietor of the above house has a few eligible rooms still unoccupied. Families or single persons can be comfortably accommodated, by personal application, or by addressing G. TOMPKINS, Jr., Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ONE LARGE OR TWO small families can obtain board on a farm four miles west of the village of Newburgh, where can be had all the comforts of a home. For further particulars address WESTLAKE CANNON, Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND.—A FEW boarders can be accommodated with board on reasonable terms, by a private family, residing 3 to 5 minutes walk from Vanderbilt's Landing, Clifton. For particulars inquire for location, &c., of C. BARTLETT, No. 166 Broadway, from 11 to 1 o'clock, P. M.

STERLING HOUSE, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—The Sterling House has a number of fine large rooms set apart for Summer boarders. Families wishing board can be suited with rooms and prices.
M. H. WILSON, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.—M. B. FELSHAW HAS spacious, cool and quiet rooms to accommodate one or two families desiring private board. Situated in the pleasant and romantic village of Hunter, Greene County, N. Y. No pains spared to make boarders comfortable.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A LADY REsiding eight miles up the Hudson river could accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen of steady, quiet habits; accessible by cars and steamer; 45 minutes from City Hall. References given and required. Address Box No. 7 Carmansville Post-office, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—THREE HOURS FROM New-York—Terms reasonable. Grounds healthy, shady and extensive; rides beautiful. Address ALFRED, Fishkill, Dutchess County.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED, WITH GOOD accommodations for carriages and horses, for the Summer months, in the pleasant village of Fishkill. For terms, address M. L., Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y.

HUDSON RIVER BOARD.—FIRST-CLASS board can be obtained at Riverdale Station, five minutes' walk from the depôt; good fishing, &c. For particulars, apply at No. 58 Pearl-st., up stairs, front office.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—Every member is requested to attend the meeting to-night, at 8 o'clock, at the Printer's Free Library, No. 3 Chambers-street, in relation to the Celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the foundation of the Society, which will occur on the Fourth of July. EDWARD M. SKIDMORE, Chairman Com. of Arrangements.

INFORMATION WANTED.—BOY MISSING.—Left home, on Thursday, June 13, and has not since been heard of, a colored boy, about 3 years old, large of his age, named ZEPHANIAH BAYARD, hair cut short, had on when he left a black merino jacket, drill pants, straw hat and sewed boots. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his distressed mother, Susan Bayard, at Morrisania, or at Wm. Simpson's, No. 39 Bowery, New-York.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE—A SECONDhand steam engine, of about 15 horse power, and boilers, all complete for immediate use. Inquire of the subscribers, at the factory, corner of Hudson and 14th sts., or 251 Broadway, New-York. S. C. HERRING & CO.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1859.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA.

The Times for California, designed for circulation in Spanish America, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and the Sandwich Islands, embracing a complete digest of events in America and Europe during the past fortnight, will be issued on Tuesday Morning, in ample time for the steamship *Moses Taylor*, which sails for Aspinwall at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Mail closes at the Post-Office at 1 o'clock.

Price of the paper, in a stout wrapper, ready for mailing, 5 cents a copy.

Agents will send in their orders as early as possible.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Massaniello—Shocking Events.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—Dreams of Delusion—Pocahontas—Sketches in India.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Hamlet—Count Joannes.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Temptation—Lesson for Husbands.

BOWERY THEATRE—Hamlet—Serious Family—Macbeth—Damon and Pythias—Magic Barrel.

NATIONAL THEATRE—Sicilian Bride—Dumb Savoyard—Haunted Castle.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—The Magic Well.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy.

PALACE GARDEN—Promenade Concerts.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	5½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	5 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *via* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails by the steamship *Ocean Queen*, hence for Southampton, will close at the New-York Post-office to-day, July 2, at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

☞ Messrs. Lansing, Baldwin & Co., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, are agents for the New-York Times—Daily and Semi-Weekly—and will supply European orders. They will receive subscriptions for any period desirable, or furnish single copies immediately upon the receipt of the American mails.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Vanderbilt*, from Southampton on the 22d ult., with four days later European intelligence, is now in her tenth day, and fully due at this port. Nothing had been heard from her at the hour of going to press with our first edition. The *North American*, which left Liverpool on the same day for Quebec, is also fully due. She had not passed Further Point at 10½ o'clock last night.

Mexican advices received in Washington state that Minister McLane had addressed a remonstrance to Miramon's Minister for Foreign Affairs, in the name of the President, expressing the greatest indignation at the action of Miramon in withdrawing the exequaturs of the American Consuls, and of the massacre of American citizens at Tacubaya by Miramon's soldiers. A warning is given that these acts will be remembered, and that redress will be ultimately obtained. President Buchanan will undoubtedly have an excellent opportunity to prove the sincerity of his threat.

Full and reliable particulars have reached us relative to the wreck of the steamship *Argo* in Trepassy Bay, from which it appears that the disaster was the result of false information given by a fisherman relative to the position of the vessel a short time previous to her going on the rocks. Immediate steps were taken for the safety of the passengers. They were embarked in the boats with but little confusion, the women and children first, and conveyed to the main land, about a mile distant, where they remained until the following morning, when steam-tugs from St. Johns took them off and conveyed them to that port. Every possible exertion was made to get the ship off the rocks, but all efforts proved unavailing, and she will prove a total loss. She was plundered by the fishermen, about a hundred of whom collected on hearing her signal guns. They cut away her masts, and carried away everything they could lay their hands on. An effort was to be made, with the aid of a body of soldiers and police from St. Johns, to recover the stolen property. It is probable that arrangements will be made to send on the passengers by the *Edinburgh* or the *Glasgow*.

The Joint Committee of the Common Council appointed to examine the Croton Water Works, accompanied by several members of the Board of Aldermen, not of the Committee, yesterday visited Croton Dam and gathered much valuable information with regard to the present condition of the Works there, and of the acqueduct which connects them with the receiving reservoir.

The Police Commissioners held a meeting yesterday, it being the first since Superintendent Pilsbury assumed the duties of his station. All the Commissioners were present. A remonstrance was presented by a delegation of Germans and others, headed by the Rev J. L. Hatch, and signed by some 1,300 persons, against the proposed attempt to enforce the laws against the sale of liquors on the Sabbath. It was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

George E. Sherwood, well known for many years as the proprietor of "Sherwood's" saloon, in Broadway, and an active Anti-Democratic politician, died on Wednesday evening, in his fortieth year, of paralysis, from which he had been suffering for several months. He was several times a candidate for public position, and was at the time of his death Vice-President of the Young Men's Republican Central Committee. He will be buried to-day from his late residence in West Forty-first-street. He leaves behind six orphan children. At a special meeting of the Young Men's Republican Central Committee, last evening, resolutions of regret at the demise of Mr. S. were passed, and arrangements made to attend the funeral.

It will be remembered that in the "omnibus suit" arising out of the Schuyler frauds, the plaintiffs (the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company) recently moved in the Supreme Court for an injunction order restraining those defendants who had commenced suits against them to enforce the Schuyler stock, from proceeding. The opinion of Justice Sutherland on granting the motion will be found in another column.

In the action brought by the private Secretary of Col. Colt, to recover arrears of salary, and which has just been tried in the Supreme Court, the Jury yesterday rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $2,473 03.

A Special Committee of three was appointed by the Brooklyn Common Council last night, to open negotiations with the General Government for the purchase of a water-front from the foot of Clinton-avenue on the Wallabout in nearly a direct line to a point on Kent-avenue, opposite Hewes-street. Several similar attempts to purchase a water-front on the Wallabout Bay, have been made before, but the negotiations failed in good results. It is now understood that the proposed arrangement can be made, by closing Vanderbilt-avenue, where it passes through Government property, and that the whole cost will not exceed $40,000.

The market for Cotton was quite active, yesterday, and prices favored sellers. The transactions comprised 3,500 bales. Flour and Corn were less freely dealt in, but were stiffly held. Wheat was quiet and depressed. Provisions, Sugars, Molasses, Naval Stores, Oils, Tobacco, and Metals were very moderately inquired for. Coffee and Rice were in fair demand. Hides and Leather attracted considerable attention. Freights were inactive.

The State Paper.—The long legal controversy between the Albany *Evening Journal* and the Albany *Atlas and Argus*, as to which of the twain is entitled by law to print the words "State paper" under its title, and to receive the emoluments thence accruing, and variously estimated at from $8,000 to $20,000 *per annum*, was terminated on Thursday in favor of the *Atlas and Argus*, by a unanimous decision of the Court of Appeals.

There is a statute that requires certain legal notices "to be published in the State paper." It follows, therefore, that there must be a "State paper"; and an act passed in 1854, provides that the Secretary of State, Comptroller and Treasurer, shall enter into a contract with the publishers of some Albany daily newspaper to perform that service. Such paper to be the "State paper" during the life of the contract. On the 3d of May, 1854, a contract was accordingly made, to continue four years, and until another State paper should be duly designated according to law, with the *Evening Journal*; and on the 3d of May, 1858, the Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer made another and similar contract with the *Atlas and Argus* for a like period.

The proprietors of the *Evening Journal* resisted the claim of the *Atlas and Argus* under such appointment, and claimed that their own paper must continue to be the "State paper" until another law should be passed by the Legislature in reference to the subject, on the ground that the force of the act was exhausted by one appointment. In this view of the case the *Evening Journal* was sustained by the Supreme Court of the Third District, and the defendants appealed. As already stated, the Court of Appeals reversed the judgment of the Supreme Court, thus placing the title of the *Atlas and Argus* to be regarded as the State paper beyond further question.

The receipts of the State paper are modestly estimated by the successful party at from $7,000 to $8,000. Counting, however, all advantages, direct and indirect, which result or may result from the appointment, it is probably safe to double those figures. It follows from the decision of the Court that for more than a year past the *Evening Journal* has been acting as the "State paper" entirely without legal authority. This, however, will not, we suppose, be held to affect the rights of parties innocently advertising therein, under the belief that they were complying with the requirements of the statute, though how they are to be protected from the consequences of their mistake it is not quite so easy to see. Their case is a hard one, particularly as they are the only people save the vanquished and victorious publishers, to whom the decision is a matter of immediate importance. So far as the "State" is concerned, we fancy the Imperial Commonwealth will remain supremely indifferent to the whole matter, and will not bestow upon its legalized official "paper" any more attention than it had previously given to the unlawful intruder.

The Nicaraguan Transit.

Washington politicians, intriguing of steamship commodores, and scheming of fillibusters, have aided each other in the laudable work of closing the Nicaraguan route against the world, and of enveloping the transit question in such a misty medley of diplomatic notes, Wall-street transactions, and piratical adventures that an attempt to unravel it seems, to most people, about as inviting as an exploration of the famous Cretan labyrinth. Nevertheless the case, on its merits, is really a very simple one, and if our venerable Secretary of State would observe towards Nicaragua the golden rule of "doing to others as you would others should do to you," his path of policy would be made straight before him at once.

If the Legislature of the State of New-York should grant a charter, with certain privileges, to a number of foreigners, upon certain conditions, and afterwards, on the non-fulfillment of these conditions, should annul the said charter entirely, what sort of an answer would our Government make to any demand by these foreigners for redress? The Courts of New-York, and those Courts only, would be referred to as the tribunal by which the case must be decided.

The case of the Old Canal Company, as against Nicaragua, is precisely similar to our hypothetical instance, and that Company, if it believes itself injured, must seek redress in the Nicaraguan Courts. The Company was a creation of Nicaragua—received its vitality from Nicaragua, the power to annul it existed in Nicaragua, and the remedy for violation of the contract lies in the Courts of Nicaragua. The controversy is between the Old Canal Company and the State of Nicaragua, and between them only.

The undisputed facts regarding the Old Canal charter are these: Nicaragua ceded to this Company valuable grants of land and privileges with exclusive right of transit for eighty-five years. The grantees then applied for a modification of the charter, which was made by Nicaragua. They failed, however, to fulfill the stipulations of the grant, and applied for an extension of time; this Nicaragua granted, and the Congress of Nicaragua, in March last, deemed the contract forfeited for non-fulfillment. In the meantime, the Company laid a complaint before our Government, alleging the violation by Nicaragua of her contract with American citizens, and set forth a claim for large damages; and our Secretary, animated by the "Manifest Destiny" doctrine, insisted that the claim should be satisfied by Nicaragua. Preceding this diplomatic interposition, the Canal Company, on the 6th June last, compromised their differences with Nicaragua, by surrendering to General Jerez their old charter and all claims for damages, receiving therefor a new charter from General Jerez, subject to ratification by the Congress of Nicaragua, and here that matter stands.

Pending these controversies, the Government of Nicaragua accredited General Jerez, as Minister to the United States, with "*full power to arrange the affairs of the transit across Nicaragua, and to do in the matter all that the State might do if it were personally present.*" Under this power, the Government of Nicaragua, acting through General Jerez, executed the Vandyke-Wallace Charter on the 27th October, 1858.

The powers of General Jerez, touching the transit were fully exhausted, by the execution by him of the Vandyke-Wallace grant, and any subsequent acts by him touching said transit are supererogatory and void.

The old Canal Charter required the grantees to make a ship canal across Nicaragua, but said Company declared said canal to be impracticable, and the Government of Nicaragua yielded to their wishes, and released them from that part of the contract. The Vandyke-Wallace Charter does not contemplate a canal, and the Government of Nicaragua has therefore made an independent contract with M. Felix Belly, to construct a ship canal. This latter contract was confirmed by the Congress of Nicaragua, by decree of 8th April, 1859, with the following provisions:

Art. 14. Besides shall be part of this contract the following additional articles:

1. The present contract shall not impede the fulfillment of the treaties which the two Governments of the two Republics might have made with other nations, nor shall the works of the Company, whilst executing the canal, embarrass the navigation of the river San Juan, only in case of absolute indispensability, and for the time necessary.

When the canal is finished, Nicaragua shall preserve the free privilege of navigating the waters of Nicaragua for its interior commerce, with the condition that the use of said right shall not be onerous to the Company. In this last-named case the commerce of export and importation shall be agreed upon by the Government and Company.

2. Whilst the canal is not concluded the Company has no other use of the waters in the lake and river San Juan del Norte, than the establishment of their works, dams, dredging, &c., which their engineers might judge necessary to maintain the level of the water; and it is understood that the present contract shall not interfere, so that the Government, until the works of the canal are concluded, may celebrate Transit contracts, and make use of the waters, lands, woods, and all other matter necessary and useful for the expedition of the Transit.

3. At the end of the ninety-nine years granted to the Company, the canal, with all its wharves, locks, machinery, and all its appurtenances, shall be the property of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, free of all indemnification. The wharves, locks, machinery and appurtenances shall be repaired five years before, so as to be delivered in perfect good order.

Art. 15. As soon as the present contract is ratified by MM. Belly & Co., previous sanction of the executive power, it shall become and shall be published as a law of this Republic.

Given in the Hall of Congress, Managua, April 8, 1859.

On 29th March, a decree was passed by the Congress of Nicaragua, annulling the old Canal Charter for unfulfillment by the grantees, and declaring the transit free to *all nations*, when, in the judgment of the President, it should be deemed advantageous to Nicaragua, and with a reservation of the right of granting transit privileges.

Now it will be observed that this decree is, what lawyers would term an *escrow*; that is, not to be valid until the President of Nicaragua shall deem it proper to promulgate the same with his approbation. This he has not yet done.

The transit stands in this position: The old Canal grant has been annulled, the Vandyke-Wallace Charter has been made by the State of Nicaragua; a contract for a Canal has been made with Mr. Belly.

The Vandyke-Wallace party have the mail contract; the President of the United States has assured the contractors that he will escort the mails across Nicaragua, and protect the contractors; Gen. Jerez notified the President that Nicaragua ardently desired that the mails of the United States should be transported across Nicaragua; and also notified the Vandyke-Wallace grantees that the mails, passengers and freights could be transported across Nicaragua under their charter, and these parties are understood to be making all the necessary arrangements to fulfill their contract with the Post-office Department, and their charter from Nicaragua. Should they carry their measures successfully through, their action will virtually settle the whole matter by a practical opening of this much-debated transit, and the world may go on its way in peace, leaving the dust to settle on the Nicaraguan squabbles of the last six years, as calmly as it now lies on the wars of the Greeks and the Persians for the control of the Hellespont.

The Wreck of the Argo.

The value of judgments based upon testimony merely telegraphic never lacks illustration. It was only a day or two ago that one of our cotemporaries made the loss of the *Argo*, a steamship of the Galway line, the text of a serious discourse upon the carelessness with which transatlantic steamers are too commonly sailed. The public was led, of course, to the inference that this special case was but one out of several proofs of recklessness on the part of the Galwegian commanders. Many a prudent reader must have mentally resolved to avoid in future a route so haunted by dangers.

It happens, unfortunately enough, that this Irish line has really met with several little accidents during the year of its existence. Not one of these accidents, however, has been attended with loss of life. Most of them happened in the opening months of the experiment, and resulted from the hasty employment at the outset of old and unseaworthy vessels, which have since been replaced by staunch and steady-going craft of the class of the *Argo* and *Circassian*. Still they are accidents on the record, and by strengthening the belief of the uninformed in the bad management of the line, must tend strongly to discourage an enterprise which has had to struggle against a host of opposing influences, but which deserves permanent success.

We are the more happy, therefore, to be able to say that the misadventure of the *Argo* proves, on inquiry, to have been just such an accident as the most prudent pilotage could not have avoided. Obliged by her call at St. Johns, N. F., to approach a difficult coast, the *Argo* found herself on the 28th ult. surrounded by one of those dense fogs, in which the neighborhood of Cape Race is so apt to be shrouded. Proceeding with the utmost caution, the officers soon descried and spoke a small fishing vessel, when, in answer to the inquiries of the Captain of the *Argo*, the fishermen confidently indicated the position of the steamer, its distance from the breakers, and of course pointed out the proper course to be taken in order to avoid all danger. The vessel had scarcely put about in obedience to the helm, when the very peril which the fishermen had projected to the distance of six miles, and in quite a different direction, was instantly encountered. The ship was among the breakers, and before her headway could be overcome, she struck upon the rocks. This misfortune was, therefore, clearly traceable to the misinformation furnished by persons whose knowledge of the coast the officers of the *Argo* had a right to regard as competent. The most careful pilot must have done precisely what the Captain of the *Argo* did. The vessel was lost, not through defect, but through the perfection of caution. There is nothing therefore in the case to bring discredit upon the line or upon its officers, or to dissuade the most timorous from availing themselves of its advantages. To concede thus much is simple justice, and we are sure that the verdict of every competent sea-going officer of any rival line will confirm our view of the matter.

The Case of Plumer.

The near approaching festival of our national independence is in a fair way of being blackened by a most indecent conflict between the President of the United States on the one side, and a vast array of the most respectable citizens of Massachusetts upon the other, over the body of a poor boy named Plumer, sentenced to death in Boston for mutiny.

Since the trial of this youth was completed, new evidence bearing on his case has been produced, and this of such a character that ten out of the twelve jurymen by whom he was convicted have individually petitioned the President for a commutation of his sentence. These petitions of men upon whom the execution of the condemned boy, in the actual circumstances of the case, would fix forever the horrible consciousness that they had been unwittingly made parties to a judicial murder, have been fortified by the appeals of almost all the leading lawyers of Massachusetts and of nearly twenty thousand persons of all ranks, occupations and positions in life throughout the New England States. So deep and strong has the feeling of respectable men in Boston been, that the action of the law in this instance would be the height of cruel injustice, that a Committee of gentlemen went on to Washington, at their own expense and of their own motion, to plead with Mr. Buchanan for at least a respite of the sentence. In the face of the facts as they appear before the public we own ourselves unable to conceive of anything that can possibly be alleged, with any show of decency, to bear out the refusal of such a request as this. If the petitions offered in behalf of Plumer were the mere expression of a morbid and uninquiring pseudo-philanthropy, there might be some shadow of reason for hurrying the unhappy boy upon his fate. But it is an insult to the American nation to assume that thousands of such citizens as those whose names have been appended to these documents are deliberately trifling with the majesty of the law. The existence, number and character of these petitions established a *prima facie* ground for granting their request; and the good name of our institutions throughout the world must suffer seriously from anything which wears the appearance of an Executive disregard of that quality of mercy in which the poet tells us sceptred kings find the brightest ornament of their power.

But painful and inexplicable as every American citizen would feel the cause of the Government to be, were no heed paid to this imposing demand for patience in our justice, the matter threatens to wear a still darker and more damning hue. Incredible as it may appear, this case, involving the young life of a human being and the honor of American law, is to be made to turn, we are openly assured, upon the machinations of party. The political passions and tendencies of that section of our country in which this tragedy is passing, have been enlisted for or against the prisoner, and we are menaced with a spectacle such as the bitterest enemy of Republican Government has never ventured to portray, in the ghoul-like squabbles of party-spirit at the foot of the gallows, and before the open grave of an American boy. For the sake of our reputation, if for no higher motive, we trust that this thing may be instantly done away with. The President must assuredly have been blinded by too great confidence in some special source of information. It is impossible that this should not be so. And therefore we cannot permit ourselves to doubt that on a more mature consideration of the case, he will see what is so plain now to all men of all parties, that the dignity and humanity of our Government are at stake, and that to hasten the consummation of a sentence upon the justice of which such a tremendous weight of presumptive doubt now presses, will be to compromise the credit of the Government in the most unnecessary and dangerous way.

The guilt of Plumer, if he be guilty, can be easily ascertained hereafter. The important point of the moment is, that the boy be not deliberately sacrificed, or the Executive exposed to anything like the appearance of a rabid battle for his blood.

A Diplomat in Difficulties.

The embarrassments of an Envoy accredited to one of two rival Governments in the same country, can hardly be exaggerated. The canons of diplomacy, which have authorized him to recognize and correspond with the real Original Jacobs, forbid all intercourse with the upstart and pretender on the other side, whom he expected to ignore in the flesh and to deny in the spirit. Yet it often happens that this non-existent Government is the very one which gives him all imaginable trouble and which tries his temper constantly with temptations to a breach of epistolary non-intercourse.

Mexico affords a case in point. Mr. McLane, the most intelligent and at the same time the most zealous of representatives, has seen with just indignation the slaughter of American citizens at Tacubaya, and has felt the full force of the inconvenience of having no Consuls to correspond with in the interior towns. To employ his diplomatic functions in such emergencies must therefore have been with the Minister an almost irresistible instinct. His only question of difficulty must have been upon whom to turn his batteries. He could not open fire upon President Juarez, for the sympathy of the Liberal Government was known to be on the side of justice in these and all other similar cases; and the willingness of Juarez to grant all Mr. McLane could ask, was only equaled by his poverty in the means of gratification. Besides, wherever the Liberal Government prevails, as it does in all the seaports, our Consuls enjoy the *exequatur* of the Constitutional Executive, and are therefore unaffected by the Consul-abolishing decree of Miramon. The only alternative left to our angry Minister was therefore to address the Conservative chieftain. He has recorded his protest, and has demanded that the decree revoking the *exequaturs* of our Consuls shall be rescinded.

Conscious of his rights, he now calmly pauses for a reply. Now, as we cannot help thinking that in this instance the zeal of our Envoy has carried him beyond the limits of discretion, we are afraid that we can easily anticipate what the reply of Miramon will be. Mr. McLane will be told that having denied the egitimate character of the *regime* established at the capital, it is a violation of precedent and propriety for him to seek to entertain relations with it on these or any other topics. With this saving clause premised, there will of course follow a repetition of the disclaimer, which Miramon has uniformly made of all responsibility for the affair of Tacubaya, alleging the murderous acts there committed to have been an outburst of sanguinary temper, such as any soldiery is liable to in the heat of victory. With respect to the consulates, it will be both easy and fair for Miramon to say, that the *exequatur* of a Government which Americans disown can be of no possible value to an American Consul; and that if it were, it would be a ridiculous stultification for the American Consul to demand it.

What rejoinder can Mr. McLane make to such reply? Must he not content himself with making a note of it? In simple truth it is both cruel and unnecessary to subject a man of Mr. McLane's active and practical temperament to play the part which any American Minister must now occupy between these two lay figures, styled Mexican Governments. Let him get his treaties from the Juarez Government, and come away. He has had a difficult post to fill and he has filled it most creditably. He has put the United States morally in the right before Mexico, and in doing this he has exhausted the resources of diplomacy for the present. It is time that our Government should take other measures for helping efficiently to terminate the ridiculous and dangerous imbroglio of authorities in which the Mexican Republic is involved.

Thompson's Saloon Closed.—The famous refreshment saloon, known as Thompson's, in Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin streets, was closed last night, and its handsome front was covered with posters, announcing that the furniture will be offered for sale on the 12th of August. The premises have been leased to a mercantile firm for $18 000 a year. Thompson's was one of the principal features of Broadway for many years, and for a long time was considered as altogether the most elegant and luxurious establishment of the kind in the City.

POLITICAL.

Political Movements and Indications—The Canvass of 1860.

PARTIES IN IOWA—THE DEMOCRACY ENDORSING THE CUBA SCHEME—REPUBLICAN MOVEMENTS.

The Republicans of Iowa met in State Convention at Des Moines June 23, and the Democratic State Convention assembled in the same town on the following day. The Democracy had a very squally session, from the quarrels of Douglasites and Buchananites. A correspondent of the Chicago *Press and Tribune* writes:

"Benjamin M. Samuels moved the appointment of the Committee on Resolutions. The Administration took alarm and moved that Judge Mason be made Chairman. The Douglasites declaimed loudly against the unwarrantable proposition, and having precedent all in their favor, after a brief flurry Mason declined and Samuels was made father of the platform. But the victory was brief. A majority of the Committee were of the Buchanan stripe, and retired to make a platform on which to make up the candidates, with trembling hopes of conciliation from both wings. Meanwhile the Convention amused itself in the vain endeavor to evoke a speech from some of the "stars" on the old boards of Democracy.

At 6½ o'clock, the Committee appeared. Col. Samuels mounted the rostrum, and read the resolutions. They indorsed the Cincinnati Platform, declared the organized Territories entitled to Squatter Sovereignty, declared there was no power on earth to stop a Territorial Legislature passing a slave code, and that the Democracy was independent of the Supreme Court, and were not bound by their decisions. They are in favor of a revenue tariff—condemn Cass on the right of naturalized foreigners to protection abroad—in favor of Cuba, a homestead law, Pacific Railroad. They are in favor of an economical administration of the General Government, and opposed to the Slave-trade. Beside this, there is a batch of resolutions on State policy, condemning the prohibitory liquor law, the free school law, and opposed to all 'wool.'

Upon comparison of the resolutions, I find both Douglas and Buchanan snubbed, and anything but the doctrine of Squatter Soverignty and the Cuba burglary approved."

The Democratic nominees finally agreed upon were as follows:

For Governor—Aug. C. Dodge.
For Lieutenant-Governor—Judge Babbitt.
Judges Supreme Court—Messrs. Mason, Wilson and Hall.

The Republican Convention got on without fighting, and nominated the following ticket:

For Governor—S. J. Kirkwood.
For Lieutenant-Governor—N. J. Rusch.
Judges Supreme Court—Judge Stockton, Ex-Governor Lowe, and C. Baldwin.

Among the strong resolutions adopted by the Convention were the following:

Resolved, That we condemn the principle advocated by the Democratic Party, of no prohibition of Slavery in the Territories, and proclaim as our principle, no interference with liberty by the President, Congress, or by the Federal Court.

Resolved, That we claim for citizens, native and naturalized, liberty of conscience, equality of rights, and the free exercise of the right of Suffrage. We favor whatever legislative and administrative reform may be necessary to protect these rights, and guard against their infringement or abuse, and we oppose any abridgement whatever of the right of naturalization now secured by law to emigrants, and all discrimination between native and naturalized citizens, whether by the amendment of a State Constitution or otherwise. And we cordially approve of the action taken by the Republican State Central Committee in regard to the amendment proposed by the Massachusetts Legislature to its Constitution.

Resolved, That the Republican Party will forever oppose the demand of the Southern Democracy for the enactment of a Slave Code for the Territories.

GENERAL POLITICAL MOVEMENTS.

Senator Brown, of Mississippi, recently received the compliment of a Barbecue—a style of Southern entertainment to which he is no stranger, having frequently been called out for long speeches on such occasions. This last one was given near the town of Terry, and afforded Mr. Brown an opportunity to make a speech in behalf of the doctrine of manifest destiny. The Vicksburg *Whig* says:

"The Governor declared himself in favor of taking Cuba, honorably if we can, if not, take it anyhow. He also wanted Mexico, Hayti, Jamaica, and all the land "lying around loose" anywhere adjacent to the United States. He proclaimed himself a fillibuster, and wanted to see them at work. He was opposed to reopening the African Slave trade, but thought several of the laws against it ought to be repealed and the rest remodeled. In short, the Governor proclaimed himself in favor of everything except the Union, and praised every quality of our people except patriotism."

The troubles of the Indiana Democracy are becoming complicated. One wing of the party has fixed upon the 9th of January, 1860, as the day for holding the State Convention, not only for the nomination of a State ticket, but for the election of delegates to the Charleston Convention. The other wing objects to the day, which is Monday, because it will keep delegates away from their families over Sunday; and, besides, the State Central Committee decides that the body shall be a Delegate, not a Mass Convention. The Committee peremptorily refuse to change the day, and the explanation of the state of things is hinted at by the New-Albany *Tribune* as follows:

"There is a deep design in the manner in which the arrangements of the Central Committee have been made, and no doubt the plot was concocted in No. 24 Palmer House, by Bright, Robinson, Hammond & Co. They intended to control the State Convention, and they don't wish to have as much trouble as they had in 1858. They obtained control of the Convention then, but they had hard work of it, and the Douglas party has increased and strengthened since. By securing the right kind of delegates, preventing the masses from attending, and having one day (Sunday) in which to "fix up" those who are inclined to follow the 'Little Giant,' Bright and Robinson can secure their object—which is nothing less than *the appointment of Anti-Douglas delegates to the Charleston Convention.* And they will do it—mark the prediction."

The perplexity attending the alleged forgeries at Salem, Mass., has given rise to sundry political developments. The last phase of this affair is a letter addressed by Mr. J. Holbrook, Special Post-office Agent, to the Boston *Traveller*. He denies the *Traveller's* statement that he had been misled in indorsing the genuineness of the documents furnished to the President, and adds the following expression of his views:

"It is a lesson that I early learned in my official experience, that a polite and courteous demeanor, even in those charged with delinquencies, does not necessarily prove their guilt, while it is not safe to set down rough and boorish manners as proof positive of an honest heart. I have known exceedingly polite men turn out to be very upright, and others of quite opposite exterior qualities turn out to be very dishonest. I have had *suspected Postmasters heap all kinds of attentions upon me, who found themselves in the State Prison, through my exertions, in less than three months*; and I have had others, resting under like suspicions, order me out of their offices, who proved to be very honest men, and who were finally, with my assistance, fully restored to public confidence. So that I long since adopted the plan of wholly discarding such deceptive considerations when in the pursuit of truth.

The Salem case was made no exception to this rule. From the *facts*, ascertained in my own way, I did report to the Department that "everything was right and straight," and that the "Perkins petition was, after all, a *genuine* document." If you, Sir, or any one else, will disprove the correctness of the report submitted in this case, I will agree to give up the flattering "reputation" you accord to me, and at once resign my place.

The *Traveller* publishes this letter without comment.

The Newark *Daily Advertiser* has little faith in party platforms. In speaking of the probable effect of the Douglas letter upon the Charleston Convention, it says:

"The Convention may adopt some platform exempt from the sentiments objected to by the Illinois Senator. What then? Will that prevent the Southern men from proceeding on a basis well understood, but not incorporated in the platform? These platforms are unmeaning generalities which may be made to assume almost any definition; and what is more, other principles may, in fact, become the ground of party proceedings, though not so much as alluded to therein.

Some interesting developments of the way in which returns were forged in Minnesota in the canvass of 1857, in order to insure a Democratic triumph, are given by the Minnesota papers. The Chatfield *Republican* and the St. Paul *Minnesotian* publish the details of the story. The statement is as follows:

"In a recent public conversation, ex Gov. Gorman declared that he knew from his own personal knowledge that the Rice men, headed by Henry M. Rice himself, did two years ago, in Becker's law office, *fix up the plan by means of which the canvass of the election in 1857 was made.* The Governor further declared that it was known not only to himself but to others in and around St. Paul, that the first arrangement of H. M. Rice with the returns defeated Sibley, but that this created such a row in the camp of the Breech Clouts, that Rice backed down and altered the plan and Sibley was elected by the next arrangement by 249 majority. "Damn it," said the Governor, referring to the Democrats present, "*we* all know this, and these same tricky Breech-Clout Moccasinites would set themselves up again, for honest Democrats to vote for." Although one of Henry M. Rice's best friends in Chatfield was present at this conversation, he did not dispute these damaging charges of the Ex-Governor against Mr. Rice, simply contenting himself by opening and shutting his eyes in well-feigned astonishment. If what the Ex-Governor said in the presence of his Democratic brethren be true, and we have no reason to doubt a word, Mr. Lynde's charges are all sustained, and are well-known to be true by every prominent Democrat in the State."

The Chicago *Press and Tribune*, commenting upon this exposure, remarks:

"The reign of sham Democracy has made Minnesota perhaps the most luckless commonwealth in the American Union, after Virginia. Her people, swindled beyond precedent in the loan of their credit to moonshine railroads and broken-down currency mills, have now the satisfaction of learning that they were completely divested of all political rights at their first State election, and that their first Governor, and probably their first Legislature, their first Senators and Representatives in Congress, were foisted upon them by a villainy hardly paralleled in the history of free government. It will be remembered that after the election of 1857, the Republican Press of the State charged upon the Federal officers and the leading members of the opposite party a series of high-handed frauds in the voting of the Indian tribes, and the forging of returns from Pembina and several other wilderness precincts. These statements were supported by such evidence as made them generally believed, but hitherto there has been no testimony from the conclave where the frauds were hatched, sufficient to bring the evidence to the point of demonstration."

Colonel James S. Deas, of Alabama, writes to the Mobile *Mercury* that his name appeared without his knowledge among the Vice-Presidents of a recent fire-eating assemblage in that State. The Colonel says he neither approves nor disapproves the acts of the President, but he is *not* a fire eater.

The Democracy in Georgia are fighting lustily among themselves. In addition to the quarrels of a larger character, to which we have referred heretofore, we discover new evidences of a belligerent temper in a correspondence published in the Savannah *Republican*, in which the Editor of that paper figures as a principal. The *Republican*, which is a temperate journal, in striving to moderate the fury of some of the more ardent supporters of the "Southern Rights" school, in its issue of June 17, bore down upon one Judge John A. Jones, who is popularly known as "of Fable Knome;" and for this offence has been taken to task by a son of that gentleman. Young Jones espouses his father's quarrels very much after the manner of Mr. B. B. Botts, who challenges editors whenever they say anything disrespectful of Botts *père*. The Editor of the *Republican* replies calmly to Jones, assures him that he had no desire to insult his father, but had commented upon his course as a public man, and should continue to do as he saw fit. It is not mentioned whether a fresh duel is to grow out of this affair. Meanwhile, the curious reader of political gossip may like to know the quality of the article which moved the indignation of Mr. Jones. Its concluding paragraph was as follows:

"As to the abuse of the *Republican* and its editor, which forms the chief staple of the remainder of the letter, we simply respond to it by assuring the writer that he can have no worse opinion, or entertain no greater degree of 'pity' for either, than we do for himself, and though we may consummate his happiness by being hung from one of 'the live oaks in the neighborhood of Savannah,' should he not mend his ways, it he escapes the same infliction from the tallest pine tree of the County of Polk, it will only be that the world is yet shrewd enough to 'cheat the devil of his dues.'"

Judge Hawley, an influential Democrat of Steuben County, in this State, has left the ranks of the Democracy. He has published a review of the course of his party, holds its leaders responsible for gross violations of pledges, and an outrageous course towards the people of Kansas, and intimates that he shall hereafter feel constrained to act with the Republican Party.

Amusements.

Metropolitan Theatre.—By a fatuity which is as inexplicable as it is deplorable, all managers, and more especially managers in their novitiate, insist on thrusting "She Stoops to Conquer" before a free and enlightened public. Possessed with the morbid and much-mistaken belief, shared possibly by half-a-dozen actors in various parts of the Union, but repudiated by everybody else, that this comedy, which was very good in its time, is good in our time, and that the little bits of sentiment mixed up with littler pieces of tawdry bombast—tinselled platitude of the *ad captandum* description—are entertaining to a people accustomed to listen to the uproarious laudation of the American Eagle, the Goddess of Liberty, and other similar animals, by Bottsian.

Politicians of the High'falutin School—the theatrical directors of Gotham—delight to produce "She Stoops to Conquer," semi-occasionally. We say semi-occasionally, meaning whenever Mr. Blake's services are available for *Mr. Hardcastle*. Since it is only to see Mr. Blake that any City man or woman would consent in July weather to sit out that extremely obsolete performance. Our rural cousins generally like the piece well enough, when they witness it for the first time, and especially if this comedy signalizes their first appearance in any theatre. It is good fun to see the two handsome young muffs mistake a gentleman's mansion for an inn. It is glorious to observe how the young lady seizes upon their mistake, and makes the most of it. There cannot possibly be anything finer than the facility with which the respectable old country squire persists in deceiving himself under difficulties which would have undeceived anybody else in one-fourth of the time. But when *Mr. Lumpkin* introduces his boorish manners, smacks his whip without the smallest occasion in the faces of the assembled company, and moreover desiring

Miss Constantine Neville
To go to the devil,

in very plain language, the rustic heart is gladdened in the rustic breast and the rustic body almost leaps out of the parquet for joy. Happy Rustic! blessed for ever be the rural innocence that is fresh enough to be amused at *Tony Lumpkin*, and to laugh at the *fade* common-place of *Mr. Hardcastle* and friends.

The greater part of the audience at the Metropolitan last evening, and there were not many in all, appeared to have dropped in from the country, where the asparagus and the peas come from, and they seemed to enjoy the piece vastly, and not altogether without reason, since it was played quite well enough to be enjoyed by anybody who was new to it. Mr. Blake did not overdo *Mr. Hardcastle* by any means as much as he is accustomed to overdo *Sir Anthony Absolute*. Jordan overdid the bashful scene more than he is accustomed to overdo anything, but did the rest of the *rôle* well. The *Diggory* of Mr. Reynolds was admirably acted, and Mr. Holland adorned the somewhat stupid fun "writ down" for *Mr. Lumpkin* with a genuine old country twang that was fresh and pleasant. We have seen Mrs. Vernon play much better than she does in *Mrs. Hardcastle*, while Miss Clifton's *Lady Barmaid* was natural, lively and good. We shall be kind to the *Miss Neville* of the evening, and say nothing of her performance. The orchestra, under Mr. Molenhauer, was good, in spite of his free use of the sheepskin and the brass; and the theatre was cool, owing in part to ventilation, in part to the fountain in the vestibule, and in part to the comparative emptiness of the house. Mr. Brougham did the Irishman, as usual, in the after-piece.

The Palace Gardens were brilliant last night. The "Grand Lantern *Fête*," as announced in the bills, came of with considerable *eclat*. The music, under Mr. Baker, was good—the fireworks of the most gorgeous, and the crowd—for there was a veritable crowd—loudly expressed their satisfaction. It is good to go to the Palace Gardens.

Keller's living pictures attracted a rather numerous audience to Niblo's last evening. Nor was Wallack's Theatre, where the Florences are performing, by any means ill-attended.

We learn that Mr. Maretzek is making gigantic preparations for his "Mammoth Musical Festival" at Jones' Wood on the 18th inst.

The Fourth of July Orators.

Orations are to be delivered on the Fourth of July by the following named gentlemen:

Dr. John W. Francis—Before the New-York Typographical Society, at the Fiftieth Anniversary of that Association.
Prof. John H. Raymond—In Brooklyn.
The Hon. John P. Hall—At Great Falls, N. H.
A. Oakey Hall, Esq., of this City—Before the Young Men's Association at Albany.
Major J. T. Sprague, U. S. A.—At the City Celebration in Albany.
Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin—At Buffalo.
Ex-Senator James Wadsworth—At Lockport.
George Sumner, Esq.—At Music Hall, Boston.
The Hon. G. B. Adrain—At Bound Brook, N. J.
John Winslow, Esq., of Brooklyn—At Hempstead, L. I.
Col. J. W. Wall, of Burlington, N. J.—At Salem, N. J.
Prof. Angell, of Brown University—At Providence, R. I.
Richard Busteed, Esq., of New-York—At Morristown, N. J.
Thomas Dunn English and C. Chauncey Burr, Esqs.—At the Old Washington Headquarters, Palisades.
The Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania—At Susquehanna Dépôt, Penn.
The Rev. B. I. Ives, of Auburn—At Skaneateles, N. Y.
Phineas T. Barnum, Esq.—At East Bridgeport, Conn.
The Rev. E. H. Chapin, of this City—At Stamford, Conn.
The Rev. J. H. Suydam—At Fishkill Landing, N.Y.
The Rev. Dr. Hall—At Trenton, N. J., before the Society of the Cincinnati.
The Hon. Mark Trafton—At New-Bedford.

Wm. A. Burdett, who attracted some attention two years ago as the Fourth of July "Orator" at the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island, announces himself to deliver an oration at the same place this year.

Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your law report of to-day the decision in the case of Hardenbrook *vs.* Hardenbrook, is incorrectly stated. The judgment of divorce in this case was taken by consent; the lady plaintiff waving all claim to costs or alimony and giving up the custody of the children to the father; the decree of divorce was granted accordingly with permission to the mother to see the children. As the errors of your report are material to the character of one of the parties you will see, I am sure, the justice of making this correction.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Death of a Well-known Publican.—George E. Sherwood, a well-known publican of this City, and an active politician, died on last Wednesday evening of paralysis, after a protracted illness. Mr. Sherwood was in his fortieth year at the time of his death. He was born in Connecticut, but has been living in this City for nearly twenty years, nearly all of which time he was proprietor of an extensive saloon in Broadway, where the active men of the Opposition parties were wont to meet and discuss affairs of State. "Sherwood's" was to the Opposition party of the day what the "Pewter Mug" is to the Democratic. He took no insignificant part in local politics. When the old Broadway House was a power, Mr. Sherwood was a member of the Whig Committee, and in 1853 received from that party the nomination for County Clerk, but was beaten, as he had been the previous year, in an effort to become Assistant Alderman for the Third Ward. Lately he was a member of the American Party, but soon left it for the Republican, and at the last election his name was again presented for the Opposition nomination for County Clerk, but the terms of the coalition then made gave the candidacy to an American. He was at the time of his death Vice-President of the Young Men's Republican Committee. His wife died about a year ago, and he leaves behind six orphan children. The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 6 West Forty-first street, on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Rye, Westchester County, for interment. A special meeting of the Young Men's Republican Central Committee was held last evening, when appropriate resolutions were passed and arrangements made to attend the funeral.

Health Commissioners.—The Commissioners met at noon yesterday, all the members of the Board being present. Reports made to City Inspector Dalavan with reference to the condition of the streets were submitted. They represent the different Wards as continually improving in cleanliness. Col. Dalavan stated that he had received a communication from the Comptroller, to the effect that as no provision was now made by ordinance for the appointment of Inspectors of slaughter-houses, he could sign no more warrants for the payment of individuals acting in that capacity. Col. D. represented the importance of the duties performed by these officials, and on motion of Doctor Miller, authority was given him to appoint temporarily as many as he should deem necessary. The City Inspector called the attention of the Board to the vast quantities of decayed fruit and vegetables daily arriving in the City. The Mayor was authorized to have such fruit or vegetables destroyed or removed from the City when the Commissioners should not be in session. The bills of Thomas Wallace for $111, and that of Charles Disch, amounting to $102, for their services as Health Wardens of the Seventeenth and Twentieth Wards, respectively, were presented, and ordered to be paid. Adjourned to Wednesday.

Mr. Pilsbury Entering upon his Duties.—Mr. Pilsbury, the newly appointed Superintendent of Police, entered yesterday upon the duties of his office. He took possession of the rooms at the Police Headquarters, hitherto occupied by the Commissioners. The day was mostly occupied in receiving the visits of his friends and leading citizens. All congratulate the City on having secured his services as the head of the Police bureau. Mr. Pilsbury promised to apprise himself of his duties, and use all the powers delegated him for the suppression of crime and immorality in the City. He intimated his intention to put an end to Sunday liquor selling, to shut up gambling hells, and prohibit abandoned females from walking the streets at night. He will not at present make any changes in the *personnel* of his office, but declares his purpose to have no more men drawing salaries than are required to do the necessary work.

Quarantine Movements.—The *Falcon* continued, yesterday, at her moorings at Red Hook, but her furniture and fixtures were going on board. She will not be moved until there is an actual necessity for her by the arrival of other "doubtful cases of fever." The "receiving ship" has not yet been provided. She will be anchored opposite the Quarantine ground, possibly on the Long Island side of the channel, and after despatching to their respective destinations those cases which have been provided for in the resolutions of the Commissioners, such remaining cases as can go to neither Blackwell's Island, Ward's Island, or to the *Falcon*, will be treated where they are.

Attempted Infanticide.—On Thursday afternoon, a well-dressed German woman called at a house in Fifty-sixth-street, near First avenue, having a bundle in her possession. She asked to be shown the yard, and soon returned with the same bundle, apparently, and in a moment or two left the house. A few moments after her departure, the cries of an infant were heard in the yard, and on looking, a live male infant, apparently about a week old, was found in the vault. The little stranger was sent to the Child's Nursery on Ward's Island, and properly cared for. The German woman escaped.

Suicide by Drowning.—A man yesterday, after depositing his hat and coat on the dock foot of Clarkson-street, jumped into the water. Several planks were thrown to him, but he would not avail himself of the opportunity to save himself. A spectator jumped in and brought him to the dock, but he was dead when landed. The deceased was not identified until after the inquest, when he proved to be James P. Whitehead, a carman. The cause of his drowning himself was not learned.

Singular Disposition of a Dead Child.—About daylight yesterday morning a handsome child's coffin was found on the steps of the dwelling-house, No. 39 Elm-street. On looking into the coffin, the body of a dead infant was discovered. The child was about a week old and was encased in a fine linen shroud. No marks of violence were apparent on the body, and its parentage could not be ascertained. An inquest was held, and a verdict given of "Death from unknown causes."

Arrest of an Escaped Convict.—Thos. Meehan, *alias* Gallagher, who recently escaped from Blackwell's Island, was arrested yesterday, and sent back to his old quarters to serve out the remainder of his term. He resisted arrest at first, but a vigorous blow on his head with a policeman's baton "brought him to his senses."

Fatal Fall from a Window.—James Smith, a colored boy, 10 years old, fell from the fourth story of No. 25 Laurens street, yesterdaay afternoon, and was instantly killed. An inquest was held and a verdict of accidental death rendered.

The American Express Company have promptly made an arrangement with the Agents of the steamer *Glasgow*, to call at St. Johns, Newfoundland, and take the passengers of the *Argo*, who will be forwarded to their destination.

The Hamburg Mail steamer *Saxonia*, Capt. Ehlers, left yesterday for Southampton and Hamburg with 109 passengers, and $100,000 in specie.

The Gate-Houses at the New Reservoir.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the official proceedings of the Board of Councilmen, June 27th, as published, *the following resolution was suppressed*—offered by Councilman Platt:

Resolved, that the Croton Aqueduct Board be, and are hereby directed to have the gate-houses, aqueduct, and their appurtenances for the reservoir constructed by Fairchild, Walker & Co., under the contract made and concluded the 2d day of April, in the year 1858, by and between the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board, of the first part, and Egbert N. Fairchild, Isaac D. Coleman, Stephen C. Walker, and Henry J. Brown, contractors, of the second part, and where said contract provides the price to be paid for any kind of work, or similar work, the same price shall be paid, and where said contract does not provide the price to be paid for such work or similar work, it shall be paid for at prices agreed upon between the Croton Aqueduct Board and the aforesaid contractors, before the commencement respectively of such items of work.

Adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative.—McCarthy, Bickford, Jones, Tipper, Bulteel, Gilmore, Van Tine, Rhodes, Hall, Cornell, Platt, Ottarson, Lent, Allen, McConnell, Townsend, Valentine, Frear.

Negative.—Craft, Darrow, Poss, Laimbeer, Decker.

Why was not this resolution published in the regular and official proceedings? Because it contains a bold proposition to plunder the City on its face, and necessarily requires secrecy for its full consummation. It proposes to *give* Fairchild, Walker & Co. more than $20,000 extra on the single item of concrete; more than the same work has once been contracted for by the Croton Aqueduct Board, to Baldwin & Jaycox. But there are other reasons why secrecy is necessary in this matter.

This resolution was got up by Messrs. Fairchild, Walker & Co., and has been worked through the Board of Councilmen at their instigation. It is designed to displace a fair *bona fide* contract, letting the gate-houses to Messrs. Baldwin & Jaycox, which was in all respects highly favorable to the interests of the City. And more, it is designed to make the same work cost the City more than $100,000 more than the contract for the same work made with Baldwin & Jaycox. This proposition is capable of demonstration. It is, therefore, necessary for those who wish to spring this resolution upon the City unawares, to observe secrecy as far as possible.

But again. Who pretends that the mode of doing this work of great magnitude, contemplated by this resolution, is best for the interests of the City? And who believes that it is to be carried out under that resolution?

What! the various items of a large work costing $200,000 to be agreed upon between the parties before the work is begun? The proposition is absurd—to believe it could be done, would be to believe in the corruptibility of the Croton Aqueduct Board, which no one will believe. The object of the resolution is to lay the foundation of subsequent action, which will give Fairchild, Walker & Co. this work *at their own prices*.

We shall see whether the Board of Aldermen can be made to carry this resolution through.

If so bold a manœuvre as this can be made to go through, it is high time that the power of confirmation of contracts should be taken away from the Council. J.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

The Common Council—An Important Improvement Suggested.—A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last night, to advance the business, which from one cause or another, has been delayed. Numberless resolutions were offered upon almost every conceivable subject, the substance of the most important of which, will be found herewith. The resolution offered by Alderman Dayton at a previous meeting, (and laid over under the rule, because it required an expenditure of money) to appoint a special Committee of three, with power to open a negotiation with the General Government for the purchase of land, so that that portion of the city, lying on the Wallabout Bay and adjacent thereto, can have the benefit of a water front, was called up in its order. The resolution, though rather vague and general in its terms, we understand from the mover, contemplates the opening of a new street from the foot of Clinton-street along the water front North of the Marine Hospital, intersecting Kent-avenue, at or nearly opposite Hewes-street, thereby opening a new thoroughfare to the Eastern District of the city, and and an extended water front along almost the whole distance, between the two points named. The proposition is not entirely a new one. On two former occasions, Committees were appointed with a similar object in view,—a general one, to secure water-front, but in neither case did the effort accomplish anything. It is understood, however, that now something can be done. Alderman Dayton urged the adoption of the resolution, because it would benefit the whole city. Alderman Scholes opposed the resolution, because he believed nothing could be done with the General Government in the matter, and also because it would be taxing the whole city for the benefit particularly of the Eleventh Ward. Some years ago, he said, certain citizens of that Ward bought up this water front at a mere song, and sold out the interest of the Ward to the General Government, at a price which enabled them to pocket some $250,000. He did not now exactly like to tax the whole city to get back a portion of this water front at an enormous price. Alderman Kalbfleisch was decidedly in favor of making another effort. He had been to Washington twice upon this subject, and though they failed then, he thought a Committee would be succeseful now, and he believed that the whole cost would not exceed $40,000. It seems that the only water front owned by the city now, in the the Wallabout, is the block between Clinton and Vanderbilt avenues, a distance of 200 feet, besides the width of the avenues. This so cuts up the property belonging to the United States, that it is supposed that, rather than have two avenues running through this property, the agent will, on condition of closing up one avenue, be willing to part with the water front, between the two points named, for a reasonable consideration. The resolution was finally adopted, but it is not supposed that the Committee will be able to report before October next. A resolution that the Board take a vacation from the third Monday in July until the first Monday in August was offered, and laid upon the table under the rule. It will doubtless be adopted at the next meeting. Resolutions to fence lots and put up gas posts in different parts of the city were adopted. Permission was given the Long Island Ferry Company to make repairs at the foot of South Eighth-street. The matter of looking after obstructions to the docks in the Eastern District was referred to a Special Committee of three, Aldermen Strong, Dayton and Scholes. A notice was ordered published of the intention to flag sidewalks on Bedford-avenue to the width of ten feet. It was on this avenue the water procession formed and countermarched. It is destined to be one of the best avenues of the city, and one of the most prominent thoroughfares. An ordinance to prohibit office-holders, their deputies and clerks from becoming bondsmen or sureties for contractors employed by the city, was referred to the Law Committee. An amendment to the ordinance defining the duties of City Treasurer, offered by Alderman Scholes, was referred to the Law Committee. He proposes that the Treasurer shall make quarterly reports to the Board, and state therein the amount of money on hand and in what banks deposited. A resolution was also adopted, requesting the Harbor Commissioners to prevent obstruction of docks and piers.

Preparations for the Coming Anniversary.—The Special Committee of the Common Council appointed to make arrangements to celebrate the National Anniversary, were able to agree upon the following programme last evening: National salutes will be fired at sunrise, noon and sunset in the Western District, on Fort Greene, in the Eastern District and at Greenpoint. The bells will be rung throughout the City an hour each at morning, noon and at sunset. In the evening there will be a display of fireworks in front of the City Hall and also at the corner of Ainslie-street and Graham-avenue. Dodworth's Band will furnish music at the former and Turll's Band at the latter place. At 10 o'clock A. M. Professor Raymond, of the Polytechnic Institute, will deliver an oration in front of the City Hall and the Declaration of Independence will be read. There will be no general parade of the military, but several companies have signified their intention of coming out.

Items.—It is stated that the City Railroad Company intend to put such cars upon their roads as can be managed by one man, and then the services of a conductor be dispensed with.... A boy, five years old, name unknown, was drowned in the Atlantic Basin yesterday.... The house of Mrs. McClem, on Flushing-avenue, near Cumberland-street, was robbed, on Friday night, of property valued at $260.... The First Baptist Church, Thursday evening, presented their late pastor, the Rev. O. W. Briggs, with a set of Audubon's works, *The Birds of America*.... A new ferry dock will be commenced, on Monday next, at the foot of South Eighth-street.... A man named James O'Neil fell from the top of a house to the sidewalk in Pacific-street, Thursday night, and, strange to say, he was not seriously injured.

The National Anniversary.—In nearly all of the public schools yesterday, there were exercises in honor of the National Anniversary. In every school there was a large attendance of the parents and friends of the pupils, and all were much pleased with the entertainments. The exercises for the most part consisted of declamation and singing by the pupils, and short spirited, patriotic addresses by others. The children enjoyed the occasion much.

A Dangerous Collision.—A dangerous collision took place about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, between the South Seventh-street Ferry boat *Onalaska*, Nimrod Balsby, pilot, and the *Curlew*, Burden Sandford, pilot, belonging to the Peck-slip Ferry Company. The collision took place just as the boats were entering their respective slips. The *Curlew* was the most severely damaged. None of the passengers wereinjured.

Literary Club.—The Cosmopolitan Literary Club have elected the following officers for the ensuing term: *President*—Jeremiah F. McSwiony. *Vice Presidents*—Joseph O'Neil, L. G. Gillick. *Recording Secretary*—P. W. Derham. *Corresponding Secretary*—C. F. Nagle. *Treasurer*—James H. Tracy.

Joint Board.—The Joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors, to fix the amount of money necessary to be raised to carry on the City Government the next year, held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon, but without transacting any business of importance, adjourned to one week from next Monday.

Election of Fire Wardens.—The Board of Trustees of the Western District Fire Department met last evening, and elected the following-named persons as Fire Wardens: Robert Barr, of Engine Co. No. 3, and William Wallace, of Engine Co. No. 11, *vice* John Acker and Stephen Mann, whose terms of office have expired.

Base Ball.—Two matches of Base Ball were played yesterday at the ground of the Morphy Club, corner of Park and Clinton avenues. The Morphy and Prospect Clubs played—the former making 47 runs to the latter 15. The Eckfords beat the Putnams.

The First Congregational Methodist Church in Brooklyn.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Dear Sir: In your report of the dedication of the First Congregational Methodist Church on Thursday evening, you say the communion service and marble baptismal fount were procured through the exertions of the ladies of the church, which is not correct, as they were *both* obtained *entirely* through the efforts of Mrs. J. H. Frost. By giving this correction a place in your paper, you will oblige

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Singer's Sewing Machines.
NEW STYLES.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
SINGER'S FAMILY MACHINE, the price of which is only $50, is a light and elegantly-decorated machine, capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family.
SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINES for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. Singer's Machines make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co.
Have removed temporarily from No. 495 to
No. 501 Broadway,
where they will continue to sell their celebrated
Noiseless Family Sewing Machines.
New styles at reduced prices.
Their removal is only temporary, and in a very short time they will again occupy enlarged and beautiful premises at No. 495.

Summer Clothing
AT
EVANS',
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

Alpaca Coats	$1 50 to $5 50
White Linen Pants	1 50 to 3 00
Fancy Linen Pants	1 00 to 3 00
Drop d'Eta Pants	2 50 to 5 00
Summer Cassimere Pants	2 00 to 5 00
Linen Dusters	1 00 to 3 00
Fancy Linen Coats	75 to 3 00
White Duck Coats	2 00 to 5 00
White Vests	1 50 to 3 00
Complete Black Cloth Suits	10 00
Complete Cassimere Suits to match	6 00
Complete Alpaca Suits	5 00
Complete Summer Suits	3 00

&c., &c., &c., &c.,
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EVANS'
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.,
Between Gold and Cliff sts.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

(OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH)
Of the Legalized Lotteries.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI
STATE LOTTERIES.
Authorized by the Legislature with Sworn Commissioners to superintend the same.

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

Extra Class, No. 365, July 1, 1859.

42, 7, 44, 41, 72, 20, 13, 75, 12, 78, 55, 52, 33, 77, 9.

Class No. 366, July 1, 1859.

53, 66, 31, 51, 18, 32, 48, 35, 2, 57, 10, 28, 20.

GEORGIA LOTTERIES.

Extra Class, No. 362, June 30, 1859,

60, 10, 45, 63, 16, 47, 48, 62, 24, 75, 59, 29.

Class No. 363, July 1, 1859.

64, 72, 29, 63, 10, 36, 59, 48, 6, 41, 13, 61.

Extra Class, No. 364, July 1, 1859.

2, 43, 5, 49, 53, 31, 40, 28, 16, 19, 6, 12, 46.

N. B.—Persons can have circulars sent them free of expense, by addressing WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware, or Augusta, Ga.

J. Howard, Exchange and Commission Broker.—Delaware and Southern money bought and sold on the most reasonable terms, Office No. 176 Greenwich-st.

Gents' Furnishing Goods at Retail.—I. U. SILLECK & CO., corner of Fulton and William sts., offer for sale Tubular, Lace, Napoleon Scarf, and all other fashionable styles of Spring and Summer Neck Ties, Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Hosiery, Dress Robes, Traveling Shirts, Plain, Cross-plait, French and English Printed Shirts, Alexandre's, Bajou's and Courvoisir's Kid Gloves, &c.
Particular attention bestowed upon their custom Shirt department. Gentlemen ordering Shirts made from measure may rely upon a good fit and well-executed work.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE,
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Straw Hats,
From England, Switzerland, Italy, China, East Indies and South America, comprising one of the finest assortments ever offered to the public. For sale by LEARY & CO., Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder-braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey st., Astor House, New-York. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Fourth of July.—To accommodate their friends from a distance and citizens rarely at leisure, FOWLER & WELLS will keep open their Phrenological Rooms, No. 308 Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M. Independence Day.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs, and Toupees, surpass any in the world. A complete assortment of Ladies' long braid Fronts, Half Wigs, &c., always on hand. For sale, and the Dye privately applied, at No. 6, Astor House.

Something to Know.—Ladies, if you are in want of boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers, &c., for yourselves or your children, either for the City or country, you may be sure of getting precisely what you require at the cheap and popular store of CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

The Last Call of the Season from the New Hat Company, No. 148 Nassau st. They have a few more of those Splendid Summer Hats left, which they will sell for $3 to accommodate their customers. Call quick, and take care that you get the right number, or you might have to pay $4 for the same article.

The Riggs Truss has cured several cases of hernia which were considered incurable. It is always cleanly, may be used in bathing, and is indestructible. Also a new Truss for varicocele. No. 448 Broadway, New-York.

Weed's Patent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines
Are well adapted to the use of families, tailor's, dressmaker's &c. Prices greatly reduced.
WHITNEY & LYON, No. 477 Broadway.

Perego's Unrivaled Summer Hosiery.
ZEPHYR GAUZE UNDER-SHIRTS, &c.,
At low prices.
IRA PEREGO & SON, No. 61 Nassau-st.

McLaughlin's Improved French Yoke shirts ready made, all sizes, or made to measure. Store corner of Murray and Greenwich sts. Under garments for the million.

Campbell, Apothecary and Chemist, South-West corner 8th-av. and 28th-st., New York. Special attention to prescriptions. Pure Brandy and Wines, for medical use.

Glass Shades! Glass Shades!!
GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order, Dépôt No. 156 William-st., corner Ann-st.

☞ **Travelers drive direct to the**
SMITHSONIAN HOUSE,
Broadway, corner Houston st.
It is conducted on the European Plan.

Summer Hats—Every desirable style and quality, unsurpassed. The most fashionable styles of Straws for Gents and Children, at reduced rates. First premium.
KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No. 387 Canal-st.

Zephyr Undershirts, New-York Mills Muslin Drawers, Alexander Kid Gloves, &c., at Nos. 87 and 89 William st., one door north of Maiden lane.
GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

The Most Enchanting Hat of the Season—the beau ideal of elegance and high fashion, is the Pearl Casimere at WHITE'S,
No. 216 Broadway, under Barnum's Museum.

Great Sale of Summer Clothing for Men's and Boys' Wear, Wholesale and Retail, for this week only. Now is your time to buy.
N. A. KNAPP, No. 19 Cortlandt-st.

MARRIED.

Rogers—Milbank.—In this City, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., Mr. U. F. Rogers and Mrs. Mary W. Milbank.

Mead—Cox.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 29, at St. Paul's M. E. Church, by the Rev. Dr. McClintock, Wm. S. Mead to Fanny E. Cox, all of this City.

Hull—Gregg.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 29, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Fred. A. Farley, John H. Hull to Carrie A., eldest daughter of Charles Gregg, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

Dixon—Weeks.—In Williamsburg, on Thursday, June 30, by the Rev. Alvah Guion, Mr. John J. Dixon to Miss Adrianna Weeks, all of this city.

Yard—Jordan.—At Jersey City, on Wednesday, June 29, by the Rev. Mr. Little, of New-York, W. Sterling Yard to Miss Sarah C. Jordan, daughter of Thos. D. Jordan, of the former place.

Rudd—Huntting.—At Sag Harbor, L. I., on Wednesday, June 29, by the Rev. George R. Rudd, Mr. Edward P. Rudd, of this City, to Miss Bessie, eldest daughter of the late Gilbert C. Huntting.

DIED.

Gaffeny.—In this City, on Thursday, June 30, Patrick T. Gaffeny, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brothers-in-law, Thomas Martin and John Mulledy, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 32 Henry-st.

White.—In this City, on Friday, July 1, Charles A. White, only child of Henry and Elisabeth White, aged 1 year and 20 days.

The funeral will take place this day, (Saturday,) at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 396 2d-av., corner 25th-st. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Terheun.—In this City, on Thursday morning, June 30, Elizabeth P. Terheun, aged 70 years, relict of Rich ard Terheun.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 61 West 19th-st.

Tostevin.—In this City, on Thursday, June 30, Alfred Theodore, only son of Alfred and Rachel Tostevin, aged 1 year and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from his late residence No. 20 Renwick-st.

Frost.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, July 1, Agnes Marvin, daughter of E. M. Frost, aged 4 years and 11 months.

The friends of the family, and of her grandfather, Dr. George Marvin, are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 81 Henry-st., this day, (Saturday,) at 3½ o'clock P. M.

Bulkley.—In Southport, Conn., on Monday, June 27, Hezekiah Bulkley, in the 50th year of his age.

Miller.—At Somerville, N. J., on Sunday, June 26, Mrs. Phebe Swan Miller, wife of David W. Miller, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ New Jersey papers please copy.

Husted.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Friday morning, July 1, Lawrence V. Husted, of this City, aged 55 years.

His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment. Carriages will be at New-Haven Railroad dépôt, 27th st., this day, (Saturday,) at 1 o'clock.

Smith.—At Mishawaka, Indiana, on Tuesday evening, June 28, from injuries received by railroad accident near that place, Benjamin E. Smith, late with the Marine Bank, of this City, in the 65th year of his age.

His funeral will take place at the Presbyterian Church, Jamaica, L. I., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock. Cars leave Brooklyn at 12 o'clock M.

Palmedo.—At Schnega, Kingdom of Hanover, on Monday, June 6, Adolphus Petri Palmedo, aged 77 years, late H. B. M. Consul in Corsica, Italy.

CITY GOVERNMENT FRAUDS.
STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS
Of fraud and rascality in the City Government.
THE AWFUL CONTRACTORS
and their operations!
THE SUNDAY ATLAS TO-MORROW
Will give
IMPORTANT INFORMATION
in relation to the
CROTON WATER DEPARTMENT,
and the
CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.
A complete list of all the employes now on the pay-roll of the City Inspector will be published, with a variety of other valuable matter connected with
LOCAL POLITICS
and
THE CUSTOM-HOUSE SLAUGHTER!!
In all its departments, the
OLD NEW-YORK ATLAS
Will be exceedingly interesting
To-MORROW.
BUY THE ATLAS ON SUNDAY,
and become enlightened in relation to City affairs.

EXCELSIOR!

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY!

Out this morning, and for sale everywhere, contains another installment of the renowned Harry Hazel's great Indian Romance,

"THE MUTE SPY;"

another of the "BALLADS OF THE BIBLE;" Subject

"THE SACRIFICE OF ISAAC,"

sketches by a host of popular writers, a number of interesting departments, and a vast amount of other matter of absorbing interest.

Look out for "GARIBALDI, THE HERO OF ITALY," A. J. H. DUGANNE'S Great Story in our next. It bids fair to eclipse everything which has preceded it.

PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,
FROM
DE VENOGE & CO., Epernay, France.
This is a perfectly pure and delicate Wine from the Vineyard of Messrs. De Venoge & Co., whose estate lies in the *centre of the far-famed Champagne District of France*. It has hitherto been confined to the best tables of England and the Continent, and has only very recently been introduced into this country, where its rare quality, combined with the moderate price at which it is offered, is already achieving a success and popularity unprecedented in the annals of the wine trade.
Sold in the City by H. A. Kerr, No. 746 Broadway; J. S. Pierce, No. 685 Broadway; Corwin & Co., corner of Broadway and 20th st.; Howell & Co., No. 693 Broadway; Macy & Co., No. 319 6th-av., and by all the leading dealers throughout the country.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, Sole Importer,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

BOWERY CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
ESTABLISHED 1837.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO.,
NO. 8 BOWERY,
Wish to call the attention of the public to their assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!
SPRING OVERCOATS! BUSINESS SUITS!
A large assortment of SPRING OVERCOATS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, ranging from $6 upward
Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests in proportion.
GOODS MADE TO ORDER in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, at short notice, and upon economical terms. DON'T FORGET—No. 8 BOWERY.

142 FULTON-STREET. 142
A splendid stock of Spring and Summer Clothing.
142 FULTON-STREET. 142
Fine Black Frock Coats.
142 FULTON-STREET. 142
Superior Business Coats.
142 FULTON-STREET. 142
Beautiful assortment of Spring and Summer Vests.
142 FULTON-STREET. 142
Splendid assortment of Spring and Summer pants.
142 FULTON-STREET. 142
I have now on hand a large and superior stock of ready made Spring and Summer Clothing, which I am offering at such low prices, that a discerning public can fully appreciate. Remember No. 142 Fulton-st., between Broadway and Fulton-st., New-York.
E. DE GROOT.

N. B., N. B., N. B., N. B.
N. B., N. B., N. B., N. B.
N. B., N. B., N. B., N. B.
N. B., N. B., N. B., N. B.
In consequence of Monday being
INDEPENDENCE DAY
The LEDGER will not be issued till
TUESDAY MORNING,
July 5, at 8 o'clock.
It will then be ready for
EVERY BODY "AND THE REST OF MANKIND."
ROSS & TOUSEY, General Agents.

THE FREE READING-ROOM.
"Awful Gardner" is an awful name,
But is getting into better fame,
And of his works he need not shame,
So long as he clings to temperance name;
Tho' *Ice-cream* he cannot do without,
Whilst *Torrey's Freezers* are all about,
For temperance folks do like things mild.
The nearer their habits reach the child.

DO NOT
TRUST YOURSELF OR YOUR PRECIOUS FAMILY UPON A FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION,
Without a certain and unimpeachable preventive of DEATH BY DROWNING. This can be procured at once, and at little cost, from the DELANO LIFE PRESERVING COAT AND VEST CO., NO. 256 BROADWAY. It answers all the purposes of ordinary clothing, and yet can be converted into life preservers at THIRTY SECONDS' NOTICE.

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LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
FERGUSON BROTHERS, No. 351 Broadway. Housekeepers and dealers will find the largest, best and cheapest assortment in New-York as above. Also, Gilt Cornices, Tassels, Damasks, Reps, and all kinds of Curtain Materials and Trimmings, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. FERGUSON BROTHERS.

ICE PITCHERS! ICE PITCHERS!!
WATER COOLERS! WATER COOLERS!!
Silver plated Ice Pitchers, plain, chased and engine-turned. A good supply, and
AT FAIR PRICES,
at No. 22 John-st. WM. S. MURRAY,
No. 22 John st.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
Children teething are almost certain to be afflicted with Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a never-failing remedy for these diseases and will give immediate relief from all pain and distress incident to the process of teething. Perfectly safe in all cases. Sold everywhere. 25 cents per bottle.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT CURES Sores and Ulcers. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures Rheumatism. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures Aches and Pains. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT for Burns and Scalds. Burdsall's Arnica Liniment for Horses and Cattle. Arnica possesses the greatest healing and soothing powers. Burdsall's Arnica Liniment is made by combining Arnica with a healing and penetrating vegetable oil; for ailments of man and beast is without equal. Dépôt No. 34 Beekman-st., New-York.

THE EUREKA NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.—Price $50, $50, $50, $50,
EVERY MACHINE GUARANTEED.
Principal office, No. 489 Broadway, corner of Broome-st. Local agents wanted. Address D. J. LEVY, Gen. Sup.

BALDWIN'S
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.
THE LARGEST IN THE CITY.
Built by WILLIAM B. ASTOR, Esq., Expressly for the Business.
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.
Summer Clothing of every variety, style and price, and will be sold cheaper than at any other store in the City.
Persons who wish to buy will be well paid by examining this stock.
Children's Department not excelled.

SARATOGA
EMPIRE SPRING WATER,
SUPERIOR TO CONGRESS SPRING WATER.
THE EMPIRE WATER IS BOTTLED FROM THE CELEBRATED EMPIRE SPRING, AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW-YORK. This fountain is situated not far from the old Congress Spring, and the superior qualities of the Empire Spring over the Congress consists in the larger combination of iodine and absence of iron, possessing all the virtues of the Congress without the irritating properties which, in the use of that water in many cases, is injurious, especially in lung complaints and irritation of the bowels. Notwithstanding the proprietors of the Congress Spring have tried by a lengthy advertisement to gull the people with the idea that any water sold from the Springs at Saratoga without their brand and marks, was injurious and worthless, the Empire Water is now acknowledged as the best medicinal and most delicious as a beverage of all mineral water in use. Sold by all the principal druggists, hotels, and family grocers.
Orders may be addressed to G. W. WESTON & Co., Saratoga Springs, or their dépôt, No. 410 Broadway, New York.

PATENT MICA AND FIBROUS CEMENT ROOFING.
This composition consists of strong glutinous substances, impregnated with fibrous matter, and covered with the beautiful and imperishable mineral, Mica. It is elastic and flexible, and practically imperishable, and is the best, cheapest and most ornamental roofing in use.
LEAKY ROOFS REPAIRED AND WARRANTED WATER TIGHT.
Specimens and the best of references can be seen at our office. JOSEPH DITTO & CO.,
General Office No. 378 Broadway, New-York.

MUSICAL BOXES,
Playing from 2 to 36 tunes, with a great variety of accompaniments, for sale by PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers, No. 21 Maiden-lane, up stairs, New-York.
Musical Boxes repaired.

HECKERS' FARINA IS IN THE HIGHEST repute as a delicious and wholesome food at all seasons of the year. It is a pure preparation from wheat, without the admixture of any other grain, and hence is invaluable in the Summer season. Extensively used at the Astor House, St. Nicholas, Metropolitan, and other first-class Hotels and Saloons, it is rapidly becoming an indispensable dish on all good tables.
Manufactured and sold at the Croton Mills, No. 201 Cherry-st., New-York. A liberal discount to dealers.
HECKER & BROTHER.
For sale generally by grocers and druggists.

IF YOU WISH A FIT THAT'S NEAT,
Go to SCOTT'S in Fulton-st.
He'll set you off so spruce and fine,
You'll buy of him another time.
M. A. SCOTT & CO.,
No. 153 Fulton-st.
☞ N. B.—Take my advice, they can't be beat;
SCOTT, 153 Fulton-st.

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Third Edition Now Ready:
ACADIA;
or,
A MONTH WITH THE BLUE NOSES.
By Frederick S. Cozzens,
Author of "The Sparrowgrass Papers."
This is Arcadia—this the land
That weary souls have sighed for;
This is Arcadia—this the land
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Two elegant illustrations by Napoleon Sarony. One volume. Price $1.

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It should stand on the library shelf by the side of Longfellow's "Evangeline."

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Translated from M. Michelet's great French work. "No volume is at present exciting more lively interest and curiosity throughout the country than this. Praised by some, and condemned by others, it is the 'sensation' book of the day." A fourth edition printing. One volume, 12mo, muslin. Price $1.
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EVERY BAR-ROOM WANTS IT!
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THE
FAC SIMILE BANK-NOTE DETECTER!
HEWET'S ENCYCLOPEDIA!!
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First number will be ready July 1, and for sale by all News Dealers and Periodical Agents in the Union.
WILLIAM COUSLAND & CO.,
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ENCYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN BANK NOTE CURRENCY,
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THE QUEEN OF THE DANUBE,
BY THE AUTHOR OF
PICCIOLA.
Translated from the French
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Price 38 cents.
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OF
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Finely colored, with SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS of NAPOLEON III and HIS GENERALS, EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA, KING OF SARDINIA, TWO LARGE MAPS, THE EUROPEAN SOVEREIGNS, &c., &c., &c., is the latest, largest, best and cheapest. AGENTS WILL HAVE IT. SPECIMENS mailed, post-paid, for 25 cents.
H. H. LLOYD & CO.,
NO. 348 BROADWAY, New-York.

WHISKERS IN SIX WEEKS.—YES, MY magical Onguent will force the beard or moustache or hair to grow luxuriantly within that time, without staining or injuring the skin. Price $1. Sent to any address by mail free. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st.

OLD CONTINENTAL WHISKY, FOR SALE by CAMPBELL & SEAMAN,
No. 404 4th-av.

ILLUMINATED QUADRUPLE CONSTELLATION!
THE MASTODON OF PAPERS!
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THE MASTODON OF PAPERS!
POSITIVELY READY EVERYWHERE.
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THIS DAY,
THE GREAT WONDER OF THE AGE!
THE MASTODON OF NEWSPAPERS,
PUBLISHED ONCE IN A HUNDRED YEARS!
The subscriber announces that he will publish, and have for sale everywhere, on SATURDAY, July 2,
THE LARGEST SHEET OF PAPER EVER MADE AND PRINTED.
It will be known as
"THE ILLUMINATED
QUADRUPLE CONSTELLATION,"
PRINTED ON ONE SHEET 70x100 INCHES.
Beyond all question it will be pronounced the greatest newspaper curiosity that will be seen for a hundred years. This immense paper contains more matter than six numbers of *Harpers' Monthly*, or fifteen numbers of the New-York *Ledger* or *Harpers' Weekly*.
A limited edition of
ONLY 28,000 COPIES
has been printed, and it is impossible to issue more of them, as the different pages have all been distributed. It contains
EIGHT MAMMOTH PAGES,
thirteen columns to a page. Each column FORTY-[illegible] INCHES in length. The paper is of superior quality, of great strength and durability, so as to be capable of standing great usage, weighing 300 pounds to the ream, and costing $60 a ream—being twelve times more than a ream of the *Herald*, *Times* or *Tribune* costs. The weight of paper required for the limited edition of 28,000 copies is equal to that required for over 300,000 copies of the *Times* and *Herald*. It has taken eight weeks of unceasing labor of nearly forty persons to produce this
MASTODON PAPER!
Four of its immense pages are largely occupied with
SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS!
Among them are the following:
Portraits of President Buchanan, Edward Everett, N. P. Banks, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the Rev. E. H. Chapin, Baron Humboldt, James Gordon Bennett, Horace Greeley, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, the Sculptor Crawford with his statue of America; Harry Howard, Chief Engineer New York Fire Department.
Among the splendid illustrations are the following: Gen. Jackson at New-Orleans; Gen. Scott entering Mexico; Retreat of the Americans from Long Island; Decatur burning the Philadelphia; Perry on Lake Erie; Plantation Scene at the South; Mount Vernon, the Home of Washington; Views on the Mississippi, and a large variety of other splendid and interesting illustrations.
It would require columns to give a full detail of all the contents of this gigantic paper. Among the prominent features may be mentioned the republication, complete and without any abridgement whatever, of the celebrated
MOON HOAX!
as originally published in the New-York *Sun* in 1835. At that time it created an immense sensation throughout the world, and was copied into almost every newspaper—every one for the time being placing implicit confidence in the truth and correctness of the narrative. We could not find a copy of it in any library in New-York, and we are indebted to the proprietor of the *Sun* for the use of the only copy he has. It will doubtless be read by the readers of the present time with great avidity, that they may see how absurd a narrative people placed faith in only twenty-four years ago.
The following are some of the prominent contents of this Mammoth of Mammoths:
"How are Worlds Formed." A highly interesting article.
TWO SPLENDID NOVELETTES: written by J. H. Ingraham, Author of "The Pillar of Fire," "House of David," "Captain Kyd," "Lafitte," &c.
One entitled:
"ARNOLD; Or, The British Spy," in 12 chapters, complete.
The other entitled:
"HOW TO CHOOSE A WIFE."
A splendid story complete, by Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., entitled:
"THE WOOD FIEND."
"THE YOUNG TRAGEDIAN." A capital story by Mrs. E. F. Ellett.
A splendid story complete by EDWARD EVERETT.
"A NIGHT IN THE DEVIL'S DEN." A most exciting story by Mrs. L. D. Shears.
"THE TRAIN BEARERS." An episode of French History, by Mrs. Pardoe.
"CHRISTMAS IN SWEDEN." By Fredrika Bremer.
A Beautiful Essay by Geo. S. Hilliard.
A Splendid Lecture by Sir David Brewster.
A Glorious Story by Charles Lever.
POEMS by Bryant! Longfellow! Wallace! and others.
The readers of the regular WEEKLY CONSTELLATION are informed that the splendid Romance of
HAGAR; Or, The Twin Beauties,
is continued from the number of April 16, and concluded in this Sheet.
The Publisher does not wish to conceal the honorable pride which he feels in presenting this magnificent sheet to the public. It is the offspring of Invention, Taste, Enterprise and Herculean Industry; it is without a compeer or rival; and he believes it will never be excelled. It cannot be surpassed in its typographical beauty—in its artistic splendor—in its general imperialism of thought and design. It will be the pride of every true-hearted American, and the wonder of the world; and those who are so fortunate as to obtain a copy will obtain a curiosity which they will keep and treasure with the utmost care.
The price of this Imperial Sheet will be
FIFTY CENTS EACH.
By the kind consent of the proprietors of The New York Times and The New York Tribune we are permitted to supply the retail demand for THE ILLUMINATED QUADRUPLE CONSTELLATION from their respective offices; and also, by consent of the agent of the Great Western Railway, we are permitted to sell them at their office, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st. Those who get their copies at either of these three places will get them direct from us. We shall keep a constant supply all neatly done up in wrappers ready for mailing without any extra charge. We have also had some neat paper boxes made, each to hold one copy, so that it can be placed upon the center table of the parlor, and kept in good preservation for years! to be looked at with wonder by your children, and your children's children, for generations to come as the
GREAT CURIOSITY OF THE 19TH CENTURY.
All Wholesale and Retail Dealers will obtain their supplies from ROSS & TOUSEY.
PRE PAID POSTAGE ON THIS PAPER.
Within 3,000 miles, in wrappers, 10 cents.
Within 3,000 miles, in boxes, 16 cents.
To California, in wrappers, 10 cents.
To California, in boxes, 16 cents.
Postage to Australia, 48 cents.
Postage to Canada, in wrappers, 10 cents.
Postage to Canada, in boxes, 16 cents.
Postage to England, in wrappers, 48 cents.
Postage to France, Germany, &c., 12 cents.
No more acceptable, elegant or wonderful present to send to friends can be found than the ILLUMINATED QUADRUPLE CONSTELLATION. Recollect, only 28,000 copies is the entire edition—a very small number for the great American market—therefore, be on hand early for your copies, if you would be sure to obtain one. Speak to your newspaper carrier or dealer to secure you one.
GEORGE ROBERTS, Publisher,
Nos. 12 and 14 SPRUCE st.,
New-York.
PLACES FOR ITS RETAIL SALE BY US:
TIMES OFFICE, corner of Nassau st. and Park-row.
TRIBUNE OFFICE, corner of Spruce and Nassau sts.
GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD TICKET OFFICE, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st.
GAYETTY'S DEPOT, No. 440 Broadway.

GREAT AND GOOD EFFECTS ARISE FROM
THE USE OF HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM has now been in use for 26 years, ten of which it has been before the public, and stood a successful test; proving itself the GREATEST ALTERATIVE of the age. During this 26 years, the proprietor is proud to state he has not said or published an untruth in regard to what it would effect, or had effected. What he has said it would cure it has cured; the certificates of its cures have been genuine; and in many published cases of cures he has not said all, the parties themselves wished him to, and he has almost invariably refrained from naming physicians whom they were under, when they wished him in many cases to do so, although by so doing he might have sold more of his medicine; yet he conceived he had no right to beg their names in his advertisements. He is also proud to say that many who are high in the profession recommend and use HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM in their practice; this, he takes to be an acknowledgment (and the best he can give) of its real merits and efficacy in curing Rheumatism, Scrofula, Salt-Rheum, Cancer, Ulceration, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, and Liver and Kidney complaints.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM is 75 cts. a bottle; six for $4.
Principal Dépôt, No. 246 Grand st., N. Y. Brooklyn, HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., and sold by druggists generally.

CURTIS' CURE FOR BALDNESS.
This remedy is reliable; contains no oil, lead or sulphur; it has been tested in Boston, Providence and the Eastern States. J. M. CURTIS, Proprietor, Providence, R. I. Sold by E. M. Guion, No. 127 Bowery; J. & J. Coddington, No. 715 Broadway; W. H. Lewis, No. 527 Greenwich-st.; John Jones, No. 722 Houston st., New-York; Mrs. Hayes; G. P. Milne, and Reynolds & Co., Brooklyn; P. Sellew, Jersey City; U. T. Mercer, Newark. BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, General Agents.
And all Druggists.

CAPTAINS OF VESSELS BOUND TO THE WEST INDIES, BRAZIL, &c.,
Should not forget that
BELLARD'S CHLORIC PREPARATIONS
are a preventive and cure of the yellow fever, besides possessing other properties very valuable to seafaring men, and especially on long voyages.
Full information cheerfully furnished by the undersigned. J. B. A. CONSTANTIN, No. 94 Fulton st.

REFRIGERATORS!!!
BUY WINSHIP'S
SELF VENTILATING,
THE ONLY PERFECT PRESERVERS.
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO., Makers,
No. 442 Broadway.

CRAMPS, PAINS AND DIARRHŒA.
The only certain, safe and reliable remedy in these complaints is the LIFE DROPS, prepared by TRALL & STOW, No. 43 Bowery.
Will cure the most severe Cramps in 10 minutes.
Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

THE OLD CONTINENTAL WHISKY
Is all the rage this warm weather—with ice.
For sale by CAMPBELL & SEAMAN,
No. 404 4th-av.

DR. J. BOVEE DOD'S OFFICE HOURS FOR Consultation are from 12 to 6 P. M. at No. 649 Broadway.
Where h's
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS,
for Incipient Consumption and other diseases, are for sale by
CHAS. WIDDIFIELD.
Price, $1 50 for a quart bottle.

DISINFECTING LIQUID FOR HOUSES, SHIPS AND HOTELS.—Whale Oil Soap for rosebushes, on bushes, grape vines, &c. Pyrotechnical chemicals, soluble glass for painters, oil and turpentine barrels, asbestos, feldspar, black lead, insect powder, by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 143 Maiden-lane. Treatise on fermented liquors at reduced prices.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS—AT NO. 429 BROADWAY, MRS. FOSTER'S—200 dozen ladies' and children's skirts, from 4 to 40 hoops, at from 25c. to 75c. for children; 62c. to $4 for ladies. The largest and most complete variety to select from in the City.

WATER COOLERS.—THEY ARE DIFFERENT from the celebrated ice pitchers, designed principally for offices, and although it is handy to have them in the house, yet, from the chilling effect, they would be rated as "Family Jars." LUCIUS HART, 4 and 6 Burling slip.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES—FOR Pumping Water at gentlemen's country-seats, and all other places—may be had at the Agency No. 164 Duane-st., corner of Hudson-st.

AUCTION SALES.

W. B. Westcott, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY. GENUINE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, of the entire splendid furniture contained in the house No. 151 West 21st-st., near 7th av., all of which is to be absolutely sold without reserve, and must be removed immediately, consisting of over 400 lots of beautiful rosewood, oak and mahogany furniture, splendid piano-forte, three elegant rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, pier and mantel mirrors, lace and brocade curtains, statuary top tables, two magnificent etageres, rich carpets, ormolu chandeliers, costly mantel vases, bronzes, marble statuary, oil paintings, rich china, glass ware, silver, &c., with elegant chamber furniture, mattresses, &c., all in order. No postponement.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF L. A. BILLANDON, LATE OF PARIS, DECEASED.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, July 8, 1859, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

$3,000 bonds Cleveland and Toledo income	1864	$3,000
100 shares Bank of Commerce, $100 each		
Ohio Six per cent. stock	1860	42,000
Ohio Six per cent. stock	1870	3,000
New-York City Water stock 5 per cent.	1870	45,000
New-York City Water stock 5 per cent.	1860	2,500
New-York City Water stock 6 per cent.	1887	2,500
New-York City Fire indemnity, 5 per cent	1868	2,000
United States 6 per cent	1867	6,500
New-York State 6 per cent	1860	6?9
New-York State 5 per cent	1860	3,500
New-York State 6 per cent. (interest half-yearly Schenectady and Troy)	1867	10,000
New-York Central 6 per cent. bonds	1883	10,000
Pennsylvania Coal Company bonds, 7 per cent. (interest payable Aug 1)	1881	5,000
Hudson River Railroad 1st mortgage bonds	1870	12,000
Chemical Bank stock, 50 shares, $100 each		
Brooklyn City Water Loan, 6 per cent.	1886	13,000
Brooklyn City Water Loan, 6 per cent.	1891	8,000
Brooklyn City Temporary, 6 per cent.	1872	3,000

Terms of sale, and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 14 Pine-st.

Also.

About $75,000 New-York City 6s, Central Park loan, due July 1, interest payable quarterly.

J. Q. JONES,
A. N. GIFFORD, } Executors.

E. C. Halliday, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON STATEN ISLAND.—E. C. HALLIDAY will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, July 12, 1859, at 4 o'clock P. M., at Nautilus Hall, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, under the direction of WM. EMERSON, Referee.

Sixty acres of land fronting on Silver Lake and the Richmond Turnpike, about 1½ miles from the Tompkinsville Landing. To be sold in ten parcels, according to the map.

Three and a half acres of land on Toad Hill.

Five acres of woodland in Southfield.

House and five lots on the easterly side of Sarah Ann-st., in the village of Tompkinsville.

House and lot on the easterly side of same street.

Two houses and lots on the westerly side of the same street.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for five years at 7 per cent.

The sale will be positive and without reserve to the highest bidder.

For maps and further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 4 Wall-st., New-York.

Edward S. Schenck, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK. THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 33 Nassau-st., a large and well-selected stock of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, comprising elegant rosewood parlor suites in brocade brocatel, reps, hair cloth and plush; rosewood marble-top centre and sofa tables, side and corner etageres, superb rosewood amoire-a-glace, library and secretary bookcases, mahogany wardrobes and bookcases, carved and plain rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, marble top dressing bureaus, washstands and commodes, solid oak chamber suites, what-nots and book racks, white and checked Canton matting, hair mattresses, silver-plated ware, &c., &c.

Henry T. Leeds, Auctioneer.

CLOSING OUT SALE.—THE BALANCE OF the furniture not sold on Thursday last, will be disposed of THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at auction, commencing at 10½ o'clock, precisely. Also, one superior rosewood case piano-forte, rosewood parlor suite and some few other articles not called for, will be sold on account of former purchasers. The articles are all nearly new, having been in use only since the first of May. Sale positive, without regard to weather, as everything must be removed before the 4th inst. Goods can be packed and shipped by responsible parties known to the auctioneers. Sale to take place this day at No. 30 17th-st., east of 4th av., at 10 A.M. H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—NO. 132 PRINCE STREET.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 o'clock, the house and lot No. 132 Prince-st., on the south side, between Wooster and Laurens sts.; lot 25 by 100 feet. The house is of brick, two stories and attic with a three-story tea room attached to it, finished with all the modern improvements. The sale will be positive to close an estate.

John Levison, Auctioneer.

NO. 293 BROADWAY.—LARGE AND CHOICE collection of oil paintings, mostly by talented American artists, all mounted in fine gold-leaf frames, to be sold at auction, THIS DAY, commencing at 12 o'clock. Terms cash. N. B.—Paintings carefully packed for shipment.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

THOMPSON & SON'S SALOONS AT AUCTION.—The whole of the stock, furniture, confectionary, fancy goods, fixtures, &c., &c., will be sold, the proprietors being about to retire. Sale to begin on TUESDAY, July 12th, and continue till the whole is disposed of.

M. Doughty, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau st., a large assortment of new and second hand household furniture, carpets, &c. Also, by order of Military Marshal, a quantity of flour, tubs, baskets, perfumery, brushes, &c., seized for non-payment of Military fines. JOHN MORRIS, Marshal.

Samuel Osgood, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—UNITED STATES SALE OF FRUIT.—SAMUEL OSGOOD will sell at No. 298 Water-st., THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at 11 o'clock, 98 boxes oranges and lemons, in a perishable condition, ex bark *Cevin*, from Dominicia. By order.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Collector.

J. W. Hunt, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, JULY 2—At 10½ o'clock, at the Salesroom No. 85 Nassau st., a general assortment of new and secondhand furniture, carpets, mirrors, silver-plated ware, crockery, &c., &c. Sale peremptory. Catalogues ready morning of sale.

J. S. H. Bartlett, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CHINA, GLASS AND earthenware, Luster and other jugs, China figures, just from ship. TUESDAY, July 5, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st., a large and choice stock, in lots to suit City and country retailers. Sale positive, for cash.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, relative to the acquisition of lands for a public park or place, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, in the City of New-York.—The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, pursuant to the statute entitled, "An Act to alter the Map of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed April 2, 1859—three-fifths being present—hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties, and persons, respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1859, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, to estimate, in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties, and persons aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises, as lie between the southerly side or line of One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, in said City, and which the said Board of Commissioners of the Central Park deem advisable to be acquired for the purpose of extending said Central Park in the City of New-York, which said lands and premises are laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act entitled, "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1857. Dated May 12, 1859.

RICHARD BUSTEED, Counsel to the Corporation,
And to said Board of Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—E. IRA RICHARDS, JOSIAH D. RICHARDS and ABIAL CODDING, Jr., Plaintiffs, against RAPHAEL DE MEZA, Defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Clerk's Office of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City and County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on us at our office No. 98 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirteen cents, with interest from Aug. 12, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 15, 1859.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,
Pl'ffs' Att'ys, No. 98 Broadway.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1859.

law6wS* ROBINSON BROTHERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE SAUNDERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at No. 7 Astor House, Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of February, 1859.

ADAM SAUNDERS,
JOHN SAUNDERS, } Executors.
f12-law6wS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE CAMPBELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at No. 55 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before Sept. 4, 1859.—Dated March 4, 1859.

mh12-law6mS* HARRISON PRICE, Administrator.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

A. ROQUE,
IMPORTER OF PERIGORD PRESERVES AND WINES,
has removed from No. 560 to No. 633 Broadway.
He has just received a new invoice of the celebrated champagne
ŒIL DE PERDRIX,
for which he is the sole agent in the United States.

IF YOU WISH TO PLEASE YOUR WIFE, take home one of Rowe's or Giffin's Patent Ice Breakers. It will soon save its cost in ice, and will not injure the refrigerator. For sale by all hardware dealers. Manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 229 Pearl-st., and No. Kilby-st., Boston.

FOR SALE.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS DEFAULT has been made in the payment of the moneys secured to be paid in and by a certain indenture of mortgage executed and delivered to the Ilion Bank (an association duly organized, existing, and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New-York,) at Ilion, in the County of Herkimer, mortgagees, by Adam W. Turnbull, Junior, and Margaret Ann his wife, of the City and County of New York, mortgagors, bearing date July 1, 1855, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York in liber 505 of Mortgages, page 391, on the 21st day of January, 1856, and whereas there is claimed to be due and payable upon said mortgage at the date of the first publication of this notice, to wit: on the 24th day of May, 1859, the sum of three thousand six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-nine cents, ($3,697 29) and whereas no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the said debt secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and recorded therewith and of the statute in such case made and provided the mortgaged premises described in said conveyed by said mortgage, and hereinafter described, will be sold at public auction or vendue at the City Hall, in the City of New-York on the 23d day of August, 1859, at 12 o'clock M of that day. The said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All the equal undivided sixth part of the houses and premises situate on Ludlow, Stanton and Orchard sts., and certain indentures of lease of said premises upon which said houses are situated, viz.: Lot number forty-two (42) bounded easterly by Ludlow-st. northerly by lot number forty-four, (44,) southerly by lot number forty-one, and westerly by lot number fourteen, in the XVIIth Ward of the City of New-York. Also lot number forty-one in said Ward, bounded southeasterly in front by Ludlow-st., southwesterly on one side by Stanton-st., and north westerly in rear by lot number thirteen, and northeasterly on the other side by lot number forty-two, containing in front and rear on each side twenty-five feet, and in depth on each side seventy-five feet. Also lots number thirteen and fourteen (13 and 14) in said Ward, which together are bounded westerly in front by Orchard-st., northerly in part by lot number fifteen, and in part by lot number forty three, easterly in rear by lots numbers forty-one and forty-two, and southerly by Stanton-st.; each of said lots containing in width in front and rear twenty-five, and in depth on each side one hundred feet, and the lot numbers being taken from a map or chart annexed to a deed of partition and release recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in liber 223 of Conveyances, on page 70. Also, lot known and designated as lot number one hundred and forty-eight (148) on the map of partition among the children of Judith Winthrop, deceased, of certain lands in the XIth and XVIIth Wards of said City of New-York, said lot being in said XVIIth Ward, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Orchard-st., distant fifty feet northeasterly from the northeasterly corner of Orchard and Stanton sts., thence running northeasterly along the easterly side of Orchard-st. twenty-five feet six inches, thence southeasterly eighty-seven feet nine inches; thence southwesterly, parallel with Orchard-street, twenty five feet ten inches; thence northwesterly eighty-seven feet nine inches, to the place of beginning. For a further description of the premises and interests hereby conveyed, reference may be had to the last will and testament of Peter Pinckney, deceased, duly proved and recorded in the records of the City and County of New-York, and the settlement of the said estate thereunder. Also to a deed or assignment of leases given by Margaret Pinckney and others, executors of said will, to Margaret Ann aforesaid and others, bearing date July 10, 1850, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York in liber 555 of Conveyances, page 416, Nov. 30, 1850 subject nevertheless to the amount unpaid on a prior incumbrance by mortgage to James Morgan, given for fifteen hundred dollars.—Dated May 24, 1859.

THE ILION BANK MORTGAGEES.
HAMILTON & HYDE, Attorneys, Ilion, N. Y.
my28-law12wS.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT NEWLY-BUILT house on the northwest corner of 13th-st. and 7th-av.; four stories, with basement and under cellar; has 18 rooms, with all the modern improvements.

Also, Nos. 273 and 275 Bleecker-st.; three stories, with stores on the lower floor. No. 275 has a large hall, 75 feet in depth, and a basement 25x73.

Also, lots in Brooklyn, between 36th and 37th sts.; 3d-av. cars pass every three minutes. Apply to GREENE & CROWELL, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 52.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE, DELIGHTFULLY located on Oxford st., near Fulton av., with two full lots of ground; ornamental trees, fruit trees, shrubbery, hot-house, &c. House contains furnace, range, gas and fixtures; well finished, distant 1½ miles from Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries. Possession immediately. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, Fulton-av., corner Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON MYRTLE, PARK, THROOP and Yates avs; Stockton, Floyd, Ellery and Hopkins sts. They are in a good neighborhood, on high ground on the grade; ready for use and one mile from Peck-slip Ferry. The Broadway, Myrtle and Flushing-av Railroads pass these lots. Price $400. Terms very easy. Apply to ROBERT ADAIR, No. 87 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE SEVENTH house west of 5th-av., in the row of brown stone-front houses on the south side of 47th-st.; house 20x55, four-story, high-stoop; has all the improvements, and is strictly first-class. Apply to E. G. KIDDER, No. 260 Pearl-st., or at No. 64 West 47th-st.

FOR SALE—ON LEXINGTON-AVENUE, BEtween 38th and 39th sts., a first class house, full front three-story and basement, and from roof to ceiling, above third story, a space of from three to six feet; it has all the modern improvements, and is perfect in all its parts; terms accommodating. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, No. 84 West 48th-st.; house, 20x46; has all the modern improvements, and is furnished in the best manner. Apply to E. G. KIDDER, No. 260 Pearl-st.; or H. A. KIDDER, No. 86 West 48th-st. Price, $9,000.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, well located on 2d-av., corner of 18th-st., finished with all the modern improvements. Price $9,500 and $13,000. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FULL-SIZED four-story brown stone house and lot No. 17 East 32d-st., built in the best manner, and containing every modern improvement; will be sold cheap. Apply to H. NASON, No. 23 Water-st.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A CHOICELY located plot of ground, containing about 3½ acres. For particulars inquire of

CHAS. B. FOSDICK, No. 1 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HOUSE AND Lot on the southeast corner of 9th av. and 20th-st. Inquire of J. N. WELLS, No. 167 9th-av.

FOR SALE—THE PLOT OF GROUND, 107 FEET 6 inches on 4th-av. by 100 feet on 29th-st. Terms easy. Address, by note, No. 22 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE STORE NO. 178 9th-av. Inquire of J. N. WELLS, No. 167 9th-av.

TO LET.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

TO LEASE—ON THE EAST RIVER, AT BUSHWICK CREEK—SIXTY LOTS OF GROUND fronting 260 feet on the East River, between North 12th-st. and North 13th sts., Brooklyn, lately occupied by H. S. WELLES & Co. as a pipe yard. This property lies opposite to 14th-st., in New-York, and is a DESIRABLE LOCATION FOR A FERRY, or for any business requiring so much surface in one plot on the East River. Apply to CORNS. DU BOIS, 37 Water st.

TO LEASE.—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE-story white marble building, No. 555 Broadway. The first lot is 200x25 feet. The others are divided into a front and rear building with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and a hoistway on Mercer-st. It has been occupied for the last six years by Mr. Waterbury's Cabinet Furniture Warerooms. For further information, apply to WM. TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 335 Broadway.

TO LET—THE STORE 100 FEET BY 23, WITH basement and cellar, No. 210 William-st., and workshops in the rear building, 60 feet by 40, 19 windows in each; store No. 204 William st.; the 4th and 5th floors of house No. 113 Nassau-st., for light manufacturing purposes. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR UPPER lofts of store corner of Warren and Greenwich sts.; suitable for business purposes, having hoistway, gas on every story, and Croton water to the fourth; well lighted from both streets. Will be let for one business only. Apply on the premises.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

HOUSE TO LET NEAR MADISON-PARK.—The 4-story, brown-stone, English basement house No. 45 East 23d-st will be rented to a good tenant. It has all the modern improvements and is in superb order. For a physician the house and situation is very desirable. Apply to C. C. & H. M. TABER, No. 76 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT LOW RENTS, TO SMALL AMERican families, floors through, consisting of five rooms, with [illegible] , Croton water, &c., in the modern houses on [illegible] 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Apply at No. 14[illegible] [illegible] 19th st., from 1 to 4 P. M.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS 4-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 40 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. House has all the modern improvements, and was put in perfect order last month. Rent, $1,500. Apply to E. G. KIDDER, No. 260 Pearl-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 125 MERCER-STREET.—Is suitable for a dwelling, or for a light manufacturing business; will be let by the year or leased on favorable terms. Apply at No. 26 Cortlandt-st. M. B. REED.

TO LET.—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT White Plains to let for the season, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to GEO. R. JACKSON, No. 201 Centre st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 45 East 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Possession immediately. Rent $90 per month.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE COTTAGE NO. 134 Vanderbilt-av.; 13 rooms; rent till May next $325. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

"OLD DOMINION"
COFFEE AND TEA POTS.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH PATENTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned having secured letters patent in England and France on the "Old Dominion" Coffee and Tea Pots, offer for sale the entire right of manufacture in those countries. These Patents were obtained through Messrs. Munn & Co., of New-York, and are in all respects right.

The opportunity here presented for the establishment in England and France of a new manufacture is a rare one, and certain to yield a large return to any enterprising capitalist. The intrinsic excellence of the article, its extensive sale in this country, and its almost world-wide popularity, give to the patents in England and France a real value, and insure a quick introduction, a rapid demand and a large sale.

Duplicates of dies, presses, &c., used in the manufacture of the "Old Dominion" Coffee and Tea Pots will be furnished the purchasers of the patents if desired, at a small advance beyond cost, and all required information be given as to the production and sale. The English and French Patents will be sold together, or separate, as may be desired. Address

ARTHUR, BURNAM & GILROY,
Nos. 117 and 119 South 10th-st., Philadelphia, or
WAITE & SENER,
Fredericksburgh, Va.,
Joint owners of the English and French Patents of "Old Dominion" Coffee and Tea Pots.

AT JONES', NOS. 10 AND 12 ANN-STREET, a new style of Shoes and Gaiters, only $2 50, warranted to give satisfaction. Also $3 50 and $4 dress boots that will surprise everybody.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY VILLA AT NEWBURGH, N. Y.—A new, large and substantial brick house, built in Gothic style, admirably located upon about six acres of land, with outbuildings complete, studded with a large variety of forest and young choice fruit trees, vines and evergreens, commanding an extensive and picturesque view of river, valley, mountain and village scenery; the house is finished with hard walls, cornices, centre pieces and marble mantles of the richest patterns and is in every respect a first-class house, yet is unoccupied and is situated about half a mile from the steamboat landings and dépôt at Newburgh, N. Y., where such as wish to purchase or exchange for well-located City property can receive every particular by calling on or addressing the owner, J. R. CARPENTER.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE FARMS and building sites on the west shore of the Hudson, in Bergen County, N. J., and Rockland County, N. Y., contiguous to the line of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, which has recently been completed and opened to the public, and extends from Jersey City to Piermont. Parties wishing to secure desirable locations in the country contiguous to New-York, with convenient facilities of communication with the City, will find it for their interest to call on the undersigned, at his office, where maps of the country can be seen and more particular information obtained. S. SEYMOUR.

No. 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.

15 TO 40 ACRES FOR SALE, WELL stocked with a great variety of vigorous fruit and ornamental trees, beautifully located in one of the healthiest and most desirable neighborhoods, near to churches, schools, post office, railroad depôt, and steamboat landing, with delightful river views and best of soil and water. A good, well built mansion, 46x38; stands upon a sloping lawn of 8 acres of rare beauty. No place more eligible for a family who may be looking to the east bank of the Hudson for a retired, secure, and pleasant home. Distance from 31st-st. 2½ hours. Address Box No. 1,109 City Post-office.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE—A desirable residence, most delightfully situated, containing about two acres of land, abounding in fruit of every description and good garden, within a few minutes' ride of the Hudson River Railroad dépôt, and one hour of the City, commanding a very extensive view of the river. The buildings are all new, large and commodious, containing 16 rooms, and finished with all the modern improvements. For price and terms apply to COFFIN, BOUND & CO., No. 27 Nassau-st., New-York, or EDMUND COFFIN, Irvington.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR THE SUMMER AT FISHKILL LANDING.—The house contains 10 rooms, piazza in front, overlooking the bay and river opposite Newburgh. There are 5 acres of land, good garden, plenty of fruit and shade trees, stable, ice-house, &c., located within a few minutes of the railroad station, in a desirable neighborhood. Possession given immediately. Apply to OSCAR SCHENCK, No. 62 Cortlandt-st., or to Mrs. HOMER SCHENCK, on the premises.

TO LET—A HOUSE IN SOUTHPORT, CONN.—A small, convenient modern cottage, adjoining the salt water, well shaded, with conveniences for bathing; piazzas front and rear; with extensive views of the Sound and the adjoining village. Within eight minutes' walk of the Railroad Station. Will be rented very low to a desirable tenant. Inquire of BULKLEY, BRO. & CO. or THADDEUS DAVIDS & CO., New-York, or to ANDREW BULKLEY, Esq., Southport.

FOR SALE—THIRTY ACRES OF LAND DElightfully situated on the Highlands of Nevisink, N. J., commanding a fine ocean prospect and view of Sandy Hook, the Lower Bay, Staten Island, &c.; accessible by boat from foot of Robinson-st. For further particulars and price, apply to THOMAS R. JACKSON, Architect, No. 229 Broadway.

GLEN COVE, L. I.—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY seat of about 1 acre, with a fine mansion 38x38, containing all the modern improvements, hot and cold baths, furnace range, &c. Locust grove, lawn, with shade, fruit and evergreen trees; 15 minutes' walk from landing. For sale or exchange, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Nos. 7 and 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED City property, if well located, an elegant country residence in Westchester County, 15 miles from the City, with several acres of land, every way desirable, especially for invalids, as it is entirely healthy and finely protected on the North and West; must be seen to be understood. Address Box No. 134 Yonkers Post-office.

A RARE CHANCE.—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT on Staten Island, with a large new house, barns, stables, plenty of fruit and shade; position healthy; high grounds, fine water, and 5 acres of good land; price $5,000; $3,000 or $4,000 can remain on mortgage. Inquire of MARTIN BROS. & CO., 69 Leonard-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEAT, CONVEnient double cottage house, with two acres of ground, abundance of choice fruit and ornamental trees; good, commodious barns and outbuildings; situate near Astoria. Terms reasonable. Apply to J. P. HOGARTH, No. 64 Front-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN FISHKILL, FOR THE MONTHS OF July and August, a large, well-furnished country house with plenty of old shade trees around it, within 1½ miles of New-Hamburgh landing. For particulars, apply at No. 88 William st. V. W. BRINCKERHOFF.

FOR SALE IN NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—A beautiful residence, No. 104 George-st; lot 38x115 house 25x60; has 16 rooms, with gas and water; three minutes' walk from depôt. Apply to GREENE & CROWELL, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 52.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY-THREE ACRES of land, under a high state of cultivation, well fenced, a lane through the centre, good and convenient house and out buildings, two large cisterns, and a never-failing well of excellent water; well fruited, fine apple orchard, choice pears, &c.; lawn about the house beautifully shaded; about twenty-five miles from Brooklyn by the turnpike, two miles from the Hickville dépôt on the Long Island Railroad, and 4½ miles from Oyster Bay, on the Jericho, Norwich and Oyster Bay road. Terms easy, or would be exchanged for improved City property. Apply to AUGUSTUS F. SHOTWELL, No. 22 Exchange-place, New-York, or to JOS. F. SHOTWELL, Westbury.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FARM IN WESTCHESter County, one mile from Hart's Corners station, Harlem Railroad, 24 miles from City, 3½ miles from Dobb's Ferry; 120½ acres good land, with crops, &c.; good house, barn, carriage-house and granary, all new; cider-mill, plenty of fruit, good water, very healthy; churches, schools, &c., very convenient; possession immediately. This is a chance seldom offered, and will be sold on liberal terms; but little cash required. Apply on the farm until sold, of E. ANGEVINE, or address W. E. HASKINS, Moringville Post-office, Westchester County. No agents need apply.

Oakland, Near Bryan Town,
Charles County, Md., June 30, 1859. }

NOTICE.—ONE OF THE LARGEST, PRETTIEST, and best tobacco, corn and wheat farms in Charles County, for sale. It contains 1,000 acres, with everything on it one needs. It is in a delightful and refined neighborhood, notoriously healthy, with churches and schools around to please. Any one wishing to buy such a farm could not be otherwise than pleased with his choice of this. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber by mail, directing Bryan Town, Charles County, Md.

ALFRED W. GARDINER.

FOR SALE—MILL PROPERTY AND FARM, SITuated on the Hackensack River, three miles from Tappan Town, and near the Northern New-Jersey Railroad. The farm consists of about 22 acres; grist-mill and saw-mill; two dwelling-houses, one of which is occupied as a store; barn, hovel and other buildings, with a good apple orchard and a variety of fruit trees. For further particulars, inquire of R. A. TOOKER, Cashier Artizans' Bank; or J. J. COLES, on the premises; or W. H. BOLMAR, Tappan Town.

FOR SALE—A FINE DAIRY FARM, OF 180 acres, in Chemung County, 4 miles from dépôt and canal, and 11 miles from Elmira, at $40 per acre. Plans, &c., with S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

INSURANCE.

METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 108 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL..$300,000

This Company, having a cash capital exceeded by those of only three other City Companies, continues to insure all kinds of Personal Property, Buildings, Ships in port, and their Cargoes, on terms as low as are consistent with the security of the insurers and the insured.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.

JOSEPH B. VARNUM,	HENRY V. BUTLER,
LEONARD APPLEBY,	JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr.,
FRED'K. H. WALCOTT,	JAS. LOR. GRAHAM, Jr.,
WILLIAM K. STRONG,	BOWES R. McILVAINE,
MOSES TAYLOR,	GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
JAMES O. SHELDON,	JOHN C. HENDERSON,
DANIEL PARISH,	LORRAIN FREEMAN,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER,	EDWARD MACOMBER,
MARTIN BATES, Jr.,	WATSON E. CASE,
DUDLEY B. FULLER,	CHARLES E. APPLEBY,
CHARLES L. VOSE,	SAM'L. D. BRADFORD, Jr.

WARREN DELANO, Jr.

EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.
ROBERT C. RATHBONE, Ass't Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
HENDRIK HUDSON,
FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 17 Nassau-st.

The books of subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company, are now open, and will remain open, at this office, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., until the whole amount shall be subscribed, under the direction of the following Commissioners:

GEORGE S. DOUGHTY,	J. D. BEERS,
WILLIAM KENT,	HENRY L. PIERSON,
LUTHER BRADISH,	FRED. DE PEYSTER,
PETER COOPER,	ALVIN HIGGINS,
SHEPHERD KNAPP,	F. S. KINNEY,

ANSON LIVINGSTON.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, New-York, June 28, 1859.—At an election held on the 21st. inst. the following-named gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

Henry S. Tubell,	D. J. Steward,	Freeman Campbell,
Samuel Birdsall,	Edw. L. Lynch,	Peter R. Christie,
James S. Lewis,	C. Stephens,	Simon Shindler,
W. D. Washburn,	Jno. P. Yelverton,	George Smith,
Henry Demarest,	Jas. S. Brouwer,	Jotham C. Meeker,
Solomon Banta,	George Warner,	William Moir,
Samuel Raynor,	Matthias Clark,	Christopher Gwyer,
Eliph. Bootman,	William Hertzel,	Wm. M. Wilson,
Abraham Leggett,	Jos. B. Miller,	John W. Lewis,
Thos. Williams,	Edw. P. Clark,	Mortimer Brown,
Chas. F. Hunter,	Alfred Barmore,	Abm. R. Van Nest,
John O. More,	Mat. Bloodgood.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Matthias Clark, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—THE ADVERTISER IS AN old bachelor. He has recently bought a valuable farm, nearly forty miles from this City, and now wishes to get a wife to guide his household affairs. He desires a maiden lady, of about 35; or, if a widow, she must be less than 40, and destitute of children. A little unincumbered property is very desirable, say a few thousand dollars, which he can improve, so as to double, and, perhaps, treble, in a few years. If any one wishes a situation of the kind, now is a splendid opportunity offered to her acceptance. Address COMPANION, for one week only, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE,	BELGIUM,	ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN,	SPAIN,	GERMANY,
IRELAND,	PORTUGAL,	RUSSIA,
HOLLAND,	SWITZERLAND,	SWEDEN,

ALSO ON

ATHENS,	CONSTANTINOPLE,	ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO,	BEYROUT,	JERUSALEM,
	&c., &c.	

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU-STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-ST.,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank,
New-York, June 27, 1859. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—DEPOSITORS ARE hereby notified that a semi-annual Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums of $500 and under, and Five per Cent. on all sums over $500, which have been deposited at least three months on the 1st day of July next, will be paid to depositors, on and after Monday, July 18. Interest not called for will be carried to the credit of depositors as principal. Bank open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M., at No. 51 Chambers st., east of Broadway.

JOSEPH STUART, President.
PETER CRARAR, Accountant

OFFICE OF LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD CO.—New-York, June 27th, 1859.—NOTICE.—The holders of certificates of the Capital Stock in this Company will confer a favor on the undersigned, and subserve their own interests, by transmitting, with as little delay as possible, to S. R. Kane, Secretary of the Company, at Milwaukee, Wis., a copy of such certificate, which shall embrace the date, number, names of the President and Secretary, whose signature are attached, to whom issued, the number of shares it represents, if assigned, the date of transfer, and as far as possible, the name of its present owner.

By order of the Board,
NEWCOMB CLEVELAND, President.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER THIRD-AVENUE AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Trustees of this Instution have declared their usual semi annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per Cent. on deposits of $1,000 and under, and Five per Cent. on sums over $1,000, payable on and after the 18th inst. Interest not drawn will be passed to the credit of the depositor, and draw interest as an original deposit. Bank open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8. All deposits made on or before the 10th of July will draw interest from the 1st.

S. R. GRUN, President.
S. S. CHILDS, Secretary. J. N. LUCKEY, Actuary.

RAILROAD NOTICE.—THE BONDHOLDERS of the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad Co. now called the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Co., are respectfully notified that a meeting will be held at the office of William Hodge & Co., No. 50 Wall st., on the 6th proximo, to receive Report of the Committee of Nine.

All parties interested in the Bonds will please attend, as matters of importance will be recommended.

WILLIAM HODGE, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1859.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK—CORner 3d-av. and 25th-st., open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent allowed on sums of $1,000 and under. All deposits made on or before the 10th of July, will draw interest from the 1st.

S. K. GREEN, President.
J. N. LUCKEY, Actuary.
S. S. CHILDS, Secretary.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of 4 per Cent. upon Common and Preferred Stock, payable on and after the 2d day of July next, at the transfer office of the Company, No. 165 Washington-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 18th inst. to the 1st prox. inclusive.—June 8, 1859. A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 24th st. and 8th av., open daily from 10 to 5 P. M.; on Wednesday and Saturday until 7 P. M.; all sums deposited on or before July 1, will commence to draw interest from that date. Interest will also be allowed on all sums deposited as late as the 10th day of the month, from the day on which the deposit shall be made.

WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President.
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—JUNE 14, 1859.—The Board of Directors of this Company having this day changed the periods for declaring semi-annual dividends from May and November to January and July, have declared an extra Dividend of three Per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th day of June inst., to the said 1st day of July.

E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

ILLINOIS INTEREST.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the interest accruing on the debt of the State of Illinois on the first Monday of July next, will be paid by me, at the office of Lowe, Hamlen & Co., No. 55 Wall-street, on and after the 5th day of July. All interest not collected before Aug. 5 will be paid at my office in Springfield, Illinois.

JAMES MILLER,
JUNE 3, 1859. Treasurer of Illinois.

Broadway Bank,
New-York, June 20, 1859. }

NINETEENTH DIVIDEND—THE USUAL SEmi annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank will be paid on and after the first day of July ensuing.

The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to that date. By order,

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' BANK, BROADWAY, OPPOSITE CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1859.—Dividend sixth semi-annual.—A Dividend of Four per Cent. out of the earnings of the past six months has been declared and made payable to the stockholders of this Bank on and after the 12th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 12th inst.

By order, JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

Office of the Hamilton Fire Insurance Company,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York, June 22, 1859. }

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Four Per Cent. payable on and after the 5th of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 28th inst. to the 5th July inclusive. J. C. WINANS, Secretary.

FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 40 Wall-st.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared an extra Dividend of Two and one half Dollars per Share, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 27th to the 30th inst., inclusive. JAS M. RANKIN, Sec'y.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE BOARD OF Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Bank for the current six months, payable to the stockholders on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed from this date until July 6.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

Office of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, No. 65 Wall-st., New-York, June 23, 1859. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable at the office of the Company on and after the 1st prox. JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPAny., No. 237 Broadway, corner Park Place, New York, 15th June, 1859. The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. to 1st July inclusive.

WM. JAFFRAY, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND.—CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1859.—A dividend of Three and a half per Cent. (3½) on the capital stock of this Bank, from the earnings of the past six months, will be paid the stockholders on and after TUESDAY, the 6th of July, prox. The transfer books will be closed from the 28th inst. to the 6th of July inclusive.

NEW AMSTERDAM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—DIVIDEND.—NEW YORK June 27, 1859.—The Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight Per Cent., payable on and after the 1st of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed until that date. WM. H. DUSENBERRY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—MARKET BANK, JUNE, 28, 1859.—A Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½) on the capital stock of this Bank from the earnings of the past six months, will be paid to the stockholders on and after Saturday, the 9th day of July. The transfer book will be closed until July 11. By order.

R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.

NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF COUPONS NO. 6 OF the First Mortgage Bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, payable in New-York on the 1st of July next, will present said coupons for payment at the Bank of America on and after that date.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Interest on the Bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, due 10th of July, will be paid at the Corn Exchange Bank, on presentation of the Coupons on and after that date.

E. W. DUNHAM, Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK—NO. 429 CAnal-st., corner of Varick st., open from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. All sums deposited on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1.

E. V. HOUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD CO.—The Interest on the Bonds of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, due 1st of July, will be paid on and after that date by the Corn Exchange Bank, on presentation of the Coupons.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-Half per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, payable on and after July 5.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Interest Coupons of the Third Mortgage and Bonds of 1872, will be paid on and after July 1, at the Treasurer's Office, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

YUBA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.—THE UNpaid interest due 1st July on the Bonds of the Yuba County, California, of the issues of 1857 and 1858, will be paid on and after that day by

WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 82 Broadway.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE, in sums to suit applicants in New-York, or Brooklyn, or Staten Island, or on farms. S. COCKCROFT, No. 13 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.

P. W. GALLAUDET, NOTE BROKER, NO. 64 Wall-st.—Hardware, Metal and Iron Paper wanted. Also other descriptions of paper sold on commission, at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good business notes.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN ANY AMOUNT, ON diamonds, watches, merchandise, &c., or bought at the highest cash price, at No. 110 Broadway, Room No. 25.

FINANCIAL.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
No. 73 6th-av., corner Waverley place.
JULY INTEREST FOR 1859.

The Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid at the rate of Five per cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto, of five hundred dollars and under, and upon all sums entitled thereto above five hundred dollars at the rate of Four per cent per annum payable at the Bank, during bank hours, on and after the 18th instant. Interest not drawn will be placed to the credit of depositors as principal and draw interest.

The Bank is open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and Monday, Wednesday and Friday only 5 to 7 P. M.

By order of the Board. F. T. LUQUEER, President.
WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE,
JOHN S. DICKERSON, } Secretaries.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
CANADA.

This Bank, organized under act of Parliament, is prepared to make collections at all points in Canada and remit by sight-draft on New-York, on day of payment, at the lowest current rate of Exchange.

The bills of this Bank are redeemed by the Metropolitan Bank, New-York.

Refer to Metropolitan Bank, New-York; Mercantile Bank, Hartford, Conn.; Day, Griswold & Co., Hartford.

J. W. KERRIGAN, Cashier.
TORONTO, June 21, 1859.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,

Issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples, and Vienna, and their correspondents.

A. BELMONT & CO., 76 BEAVER-STREET, Buy and collect the Coupons of the State of California on the most favorable terms.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, held in the village of Hawley, Pennsylvania, on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JOHN EWEN,	GEO. A. HOYT
WM. R. GRIFFITH,	CHAS. MORGAN,
ISAAC L. PLATT,	THOS. W. PEARSALL,
WM. H. FALLS,	JONATHAN THORNE,

WM. F. HAVEMEYER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, JOHN EWEN was unanimously reelected President of the Company for the ensuing year.

EDWIN H. MEAD, Secretary.

THE COUPONS ON THE FOLLOWING securities, falling due on 1st July, will be paid at the Banking Office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., viz.:

State of Indiana 5 per cent. Bank Bonds.
Indiana Central Railroad 10 per cent. 2d Mortgage.
Ross County, Ohio, 7 per cents.
Town of Harmar, Ohio, 7 per cents.
Town of Marietta, Ohio, 7 per cents.
Dayton and Michigan Railroad Company 7 per Cents.
Champaign County, Ohio, 7 per cents.
City of Chillicothe, Ohio, 7 per cents.
City of Stillwater, Minna. Ter. 10 per cents.

TO GAS-LIGHT CONSUMERS AND SHAREHOLDERS.
The First Number of the
AMERICAN GAS-LIGHT JOURNAL.

A quarto of sixteen pages, is issued this day, containing—The capital, value of shares and prices of gas of 183 Gas Companies in this country, representing nearly thirty-two millions of dollars; also, the early history of gas lighting; clay retorts, gas meters; photometers; the new meter; inspection laws; notes from various towns, &c. Terms, $3 per annum.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., Bankers,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

MARINER'S SAVINGS BANK.—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums of $500 and under, and Five per Cent on sums over $500, which have been deposited three months or more prior to July 1, will be payable on or after the 20th inst.

Dividends not drawn will be added to and bear interest as principal.

Deposits made on or before Saturday, the 9th inst., will be allowed interest the same as if deposited on July 1.

BANK OPEN daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 170 ATLANTIC-STREET.—Depositors are hereby notified that interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, of from $5 to $500 and of Five per Cent. on sums over $500, will be credited to depositors on 1st July, and payable on and after the 20th. Deposits made on or previous to 10th inst. will draw interest from 1st July. Bank open daily from 10 to 2, and on Monday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. IRA SMITH, President.

C. DUNNING, Sec'y.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—JUNE 28, 1859.—The Trustees of this institution have directed a dividend to be paid (to all depositors entitled thereto) at the rate of Six per Cent per Annum on sums of $500 and under, and Five per Cent on sums over that amount, payable on and after the 18th day of July next. All dividends not withdrawn will stand to the credit of the depositor and draw interest the same as principal.

E. J. BROWN, President.
A. A. ALVORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 31 Pine st., N. Y.—Increase of Capital to $500,000. The Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that the books of subscription to the increased capital stock will be opened at this office on July 1, at 12 M., and will remain open until July 8, inclusive.

All the increased stock not subscribed for by the present stockholders, will be held at the disposal of the Board of Directors. THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

FISCAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS.—CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA, New-Orleans, June 15, 1859.—Notice.—Holders of the Consolidated Bonds of the City of New-Orleans, and all other bonds of the city, or former municipalities, on which the interest is payable in New York on the 1st of July next, are hereby notified to present the interest coupons at the Bank of America, New-York, on or after that date for redemption. E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE PARK BANK, NEW YORK, July 1, 1859.—The usual Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. out of the profits of the last six months, has been declared by this Bank payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 10th inst. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 5th to the 10th inst. By order of the Board of Directors. CHAS. A. MACY, Cashier.

Irving Bank,
New-York, June 30 1859 }

SIXTEENTH DIVIDEND.—OUT OF THE profits of the six months ending this day, a DIVIDEND of Three and a half per Cent., (3½,) will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank, payable on and after the 8th day of July. The Transfer Books will be closed until that date. By order of the Board,

DANL. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS, No. 516 Broadway.—Money deposited on or before July 11 will draw interest from July 1.

Depositors are particularly requested to leave their Pass Books, to be written up, in July and January each year. MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY.—NEW-YORK, June 28, 1859.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four Per Cent., payable on or after the 5th of July proximo. The transfer books will remain closed until the 6th of July next.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—THE CREDITORS of the late firm of HANDLEN & BARKER are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned on or before the 13th of July next, at his office, No. 39 Wall-st., New York, for the purpose of having a dividend declared thereon. T. H. RODMAN, Receiver, &c.

JUNE 28, 1859.

Phenix Bank of the City of New-York,
New York, June 29, 1859. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., payable to the stockholders on and after TUESDAY, July 5, 1859. By order of the Board. P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 54 Wall st., New-York, June 29, 1859.—The Board of Directors have this declared the regular Semi-annual Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., payable on demand.

WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

NOTICE.—MY BUSINESS WILL HEREAFTER be conducted under the firm of AUGUST BELMONT & CO., Mr. CHARLES CHRISTMAS and Mr. ERHARD A. MATTHIESSEN being admitted as partners in the same from this date. AUGUST BELMONT.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1859.

DIVIDEND.—THE HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE Company hereby give notice that they will pay on demand, a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent. at their office, No. 45 Wall-st. By order of the Directors.

B. S. WALCOTT, Jr., Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1859.

ATLANTIC BANK—NEW-YORK, JUNE 28, 1859.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-Half (3½) per Cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 2d Monday in July. The Transfer Books will be closed from date to 13th proximo. By order of the Board.

G. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.

PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—NEW-YORK, July 1, 1859.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking-office on Tuesday, July 12, 1859. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.—NEW-YORK, June 28, 1859.—A Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. out of the profits of the past six months has been declared, payable to the shareholders on the 1st of July, until which time the transfer books will be closed.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1859.—The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on and after the 6th of July next. By order.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

GROCERS' BANK—NEW-YORK, JUNE 29, 1859.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 6th of July. SAM'L B. WHITE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a dividend of Twelve per Cent., payable on and after the 7th inst., at No. 52 Wall-st. HENRY T. DROWNE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1859.

MANUFACTURERS' BANK—BROOKLYN, L. I., July 1, 1859. Dividend—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared, payable on demand. T. C. DISBROW, Cashier.

OCEAN BANK—NEW-YORK, JUNE 30, 1859.—Ocean Bank will pay the Coupons of the Bonds of Cleveland City Water Works, due July 1, 1859.

PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

CHICAGO CITY BONDS, SEWERAGE LOAN.—The coupons on these Bonds due July 1, will be paid on and after that date by ASHLEY & NORRIS, No. 52 Exchange place.

BANK OF JERSEY CITY.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of 4 per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank will be paid at the Banking-house on or after July 5. JERSEY CITY, June 29, 1859. A. S. HATCH, Cashier.

OCEAN BANK—NEW-YORK, JUNE 30, 1859.—Ocean Bank will pay the Coupons of the Jackson County, Ohio, Bonds, due July 1, 1859.

PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

FINANCIAL

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, held June 23, 1859, at No 45 Exchange place, in the City of New York, the following resolution was adopted, viz.:

Resolved That the annexed Circular be issued by the President, Newcomb Cleveland, Esq., and a copy thereof be transmitted to each stockholder.

CIRCULAR.

Office of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, New-York, June 23, 1859. }

To the Stockholders:

The frauds committed by previous administrations are familiar to you all, and it will be unnecessary to recount them in detail.

The published Reports of the President and Directors of the Company exhibit a startling increase of liabilities, as appears from the following tables, which have been condensed from their several reports.

	Jan. 1, 1857.	Jan 1, 1858.	March 25, 1859.
Capital stock	$2,031,200	$6,565,574	—
Farm mortgage bonds.	9?3,500	1,108,400	$10,872,000
City Milwaukee	314,000	314,000	319,000
1st mtg. bds., E. Div.	942,500	921,000	963,000
2d m'tg. bds., E. Div.	—	1,000,000	1,000,000
3d m'g. bds., whole l'e	—	—	2,000,000
1st mtg land grt. bds.	—	2,500,000	4,000,000
2d m'tg. land grt. bds.	—	353,600	367,500
Construction bds. 1862.	—	704,000	704,000
Construction bds. 1867.	—	764,000	761,000
Construction bds. 1862.	35,800	210,000	210,000
Consolidation bonds	107,000	107,000	107,000
Real Estate bond	—	6,000	6,000
Interest Scrip	—	33,586	33,586
S. Chamberlin's judg't.	—	629,090	785,567
N. Cleveland's judg't.	—	114,400	136,000
Floating debt	68,607	660,478	75,000
Increase	$4,412,607	$15,980,708	$21,282,653
Increase in 1858 over 1857			11,568,102
Increase in 1859 over 1858			6,301,945
Total increase in 27 months			$17,870,046

It appears that a great part of this increase of cost has been after the construction had been nearly provided for.

According to the last Report of the late Board, published Jan. 1, 1859, and made under oath, the following was the condition of the Company:

COST OF ROAD.

Right of Way	$97,695 65
Bridging and Grading	3,561,445 75
Iron	1,661,661 34
Buildings	102,894 57
Other purposes	14,083,424 62
Total	$19,507,222 33
Deficiency	521,919 84
Total	$20,029,142 17

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$7,365,400 70
1st Mortgage Bond	903,000 00
City of Milwaukee Bonds	319,000 00
2d Mortgage Bond, E Division	1,000,000 00
3d Mortgage Bond, Whole Road	2,000,000 00
1st and 2d L. G. Bonds	4,367,500 00
Judgment Debts and Unsecured Bonds	4,074,241 47
Total	$20,029,142 17

Exhibiting a total of expenditure of $20,029,142, on a road only 200 miles in length—and which ought not to have cost for construction, equipment, real estate, right of way, buildings machinery, and every other necessary thing, an amount to exceed $5,000,000. I ask each stockholder to look at the item of $14,083,424 62 expended for "*other purposes*," and decide, upon looking into its details, what should be done in regard to it. Many of you do not know, and perhaps cannot imagine, in what manner that vast sum has been squandered; *but it is in your power to ascertain*, if you will aid me in my effort to investigate the frauds which have been committed.

That is the simple question which I now propose to submit to you. The new Board is prepared to enter at once upon the unpleasant but imperative duty of investigating every fraud which has been perpetrated, and to recover from the wrong-doers, many of whom are rioting upon the ill-gotten plunder, a portion, at least of your funds. The road has lately been sold under a so called 3d mortgage, with the circumstances of which you are familiar. In my opinion neither this 3d mortgage nor the proceedings under it are valid. I am advised by counsel, and every sensible man who examines the question, will arrive at the same conclusion that the sale is fraudulent and void, and that no title has accrued to the purchaser under it. The so-called 3d mortgage was executed by the late Board without authority from the stockholders, either expressed or implied, and without regard for their interest or the unsecured debt of the Company. It appears by an address recently published by John P. McGregor, a member of the late Board, that many of their 3d mortgage bonds were sold for five cents on the dollar, and that several of the Directors protested against the mode of negotiating the securities of the Company, 'becoming alarmed at the use made of these bonds." The sale had been enjoined, and stockholders, creditors and capitalists supposed that the sale could not possibly take place until the regular legal notice prescribed by the mortgage itself had been given by the Trustee, after the injunction should have been dissolved. The sale was made without due notice, and three days after the injunction was dissolved and four days before the regular annual meeting of the stockholders, who were to meet to devise measures and means for the relief of the Company, and *to make a change in the Directory*, and was a surprise to all parties.

The present Board believe that, after recognizing all valid claims against the Company, the cost of the road will be largely reduced and the Stockholders will then possess a Stock of some actual value. But there are no funds in the Treasury, and the necessary proceedings can not be instituted and prosecuted without sufficient means, to defray the expenses. It will require a fund of at least 50 cents per share to defray these expenses.

In conclusion I ask that those Stockholders who desire to save their Stock or realize anything upon it, would consult with me, and aid me to the extent I have named. Unless such aid is granted it will be impossible to continue this contest, and we must permit this valuable property to remain in the possession and enjoyment of those who have sought to destroy the value of your stock.

It is important to carry out the purposes above indicated, that the Stockholders should transmit immediately, 50 cents per share, of the Stock held by them, to GEORGE COMSTOCK, the Treasurer of the Company, at Milwaukee; to NEWCOMB CLEVELAND, President, or to either of the following Directors:—F. H. Stow, 50 Wall-st., Orville Oddie, 45 Exchange place, and George W. Pratt, Rochester, New-York, who will receipt for the same. I can be seen for a few days at the office of Messrs. Oddie & St. George No. 45 Exchange place from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M. NEWCOMB CLEVELAND, President.

Market Fire Insurance Company,
July 1, 1859. }

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SEVEN per Cent. on the capital stock has this day been declared, payable on demand.

This Company is now prepared to issue policies granting to the assured a participation to the extent of Seventy-five per Cent. on the net profits of the business.

HENRY P. FREEMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1859.—The 2d-av. Railroad Company has declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., payable on and after 11th instant, at the office of Messrs. WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN, No. 39 Wall st. The transfer books now closed, will open on 12th inst.

By order, D. B. PETERS, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren-st., open DAILY from 10 to 2, and from 4 to 7 P. M. on MONDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS. Interest 6 per cent from $1 to $500. Deposits made on or before July 9 will receive interest from the 1st.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

Merchants' Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, June 30, 1859. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Semi annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent (3½) on the capital stock, payable on and after the 9th day of July next. By order.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

Hanover Bank, New-York, June 29, 1859.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-Half per Cent. on the Capital Stock payable on and after the 8th day of July next. By order.

THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 33 WALL STREET.—NEW-YORK, July 1, 1859.—The Board of Directors has this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per cent., from the profits of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders on demand.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 31 Pine st., (Great Western Buildings, New-York)—A surplus dividend of Twenty (20) per Cent. has been declared to the stockholders of this Company, payable on demand.

THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

THE INTEREST COUPONS ATTACHED to the Bonds of the City of Rock Island, issued to the Peoria and Rock Island Railroad, due July 1, 1859, are paid at the office of HALSTED & GILMAN, No. 47 Exchange-place.

ATHENS COUNTY, OHIO.—THE INTEREST due 1st July on Bonds of the County of Athens from No. 1 to 100 inclusive, will be paid on and after that date by WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD CO.—The Coupons due July 1, 1859, on $400,000 First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that day, at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

BOSTON, CONCORD AND MONTREAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons on the Bonds of the above Company, due July 1, 1859, will be paid by J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 18 Exchange-place.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN ANY AMOUNT, ON Diamonds, Watches, &c., at No. 8 Cooper Institute, 3d-av., corner of 7th-st.

REMOVAL.—AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKers, will remove their office, on July 5, to 50 Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED AT THE best market rates by KIRTLAND & CO., 24 Pine st.

BILLIARDS.

REMOVAL.
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PHELAN'S
BILLIARD TABLES,
Have removed from Nos. 51 and 53 Ann-st., to
NOS. 63, 65, 67 AND 69 CROSBY-ST.,
between Broome and Spring sts.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

"Mark, now, how plain a tale shall put you down."
SHAKESPEARE.

The cause of "Collender *vs.* Sharp" was brought to trial in the United States Circuit Court on the 25th day of May last. It was an action for an infringement by the defendant, Sharp, of an alleged invention of Michal Phelan's, patented by the plaintiff as assignee, on the 12th January, 1858, the so-called "invention" consisting in the form of a cushion, *i. e.*, in its being rectilinear and terminating in straight bevelled ends, commonly called "square jaws." On the second day of the trial, (the 26th,) the defendant's evidence had so conclusively shown that this was nothing new at all, that the plaintiff's own counsel desired to withdraw a juror. This was objected to, and he moved for a discontinuance, on payment of costs, which was for a technical reason, ordered, the Court expressly declaring its concurrence with the above view of the facts. Thus the action was in effect fully determined and decided in the defendant's favor; and the costs have since been taxed and paid. In the teeth of this "plain tale," the plaintiff, with impudent equivocation, states "that no decision affecting any one of his patents has ever been rendered!" Don't be humbugged into paying exorbitant prices for inferior work by a list of pretended "patents," some, as in the case before us, covering no novelty or originality, and some long since abandoned, having proved worse than useless. Judge for yourselves. Test and try my tables and cushions, and you will concur at once in the verdict already generally pronounced, that they are the most scientific, the most correct, and the best. N. B.—Terms liberal and prices low.

W. J. SHARP, No. 148 Fulton-st.

BRITANNIA TABLE AND TEA SPOONS.—A handsome article, suitable for pic nic parties, very cheap and good, in quantities to suit.

WM. S. MURRAY, No. 22 John-st.

MEDICAL.

THE EVIL RESULTS ARISING FROM early abuse and unhappy contamination, may be subverted by the powerful effect of "TRIESEMAR." Its *modus operandi* is fully laid down in the book, "Human Frailty; or Physiological Researches." Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker st., four doors below Macdougal, New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York. J. ETON, No. 166 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
A CERTAIN REMEDY
A CERTAIN REMEDY
A CERTAIN REMEDY
FOR
COUGHS, COLDS AND INFLUENZA.
COUGHS, COLDS AND INFLUENZA.
COUGHS, COLDS AND INFLUENZA.
COUGHS, COLDS AND INFLUENZA.
WISTAR'S BALSAM
WISTAR'S BALSAM
WISTAR'S BALSAM
WISTAR'S BALSAM
CURES HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT AND IRRITATION.
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BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
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BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
ARRESTS, PREVENTS and CURES CONSUMPTION.
ARRESTS, PREVENTS and CURES CONSUMPTION.
ARRESTS, PREVENTS and CURES CONSUMPTION.
ARRESTS, PREVENTS and CURES CONSUMPTION.
BRONCHITIS,
BRONCHITIS,
ASTHMA.
ASTHMA.
AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST
AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST
AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST
CURED, and that SPEEDILY, by
CURED, and that SPEEDILY, by
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
THE ONLY GENUINE
THE ONLY GENUINE
THE ONLY GENUINE

Is prepared by SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, whose name is printed on the outside wrapper of each bottle besides having on the same wrapper, the written signature of

I. BUTTS.
I. BUTTS.
I. BUTTS.
I. BUTTS.

To purchase any other were money wasted, and health injured; to sell any other is fraud, which renders the vendor liable to criminal prosecution.

For sale in New-York by
A. B. & D. SANDS & CO.,
BARNES & PARK
SCHIEFFELIN, BROTHERS & CO.,
McKESSON & ROBBINS
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
F. C. WELLS & CO.
HEGEMAN & CO.
And others, as well as by Dealers and Agents,
EVERYWHERE.
EVERYWHERE.
EVERYWHERE.

CHOLERA CURED
DIARRHŒA AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS PREVENTED.
COGNAC BITTERS.

S. STEINFELD calls the attention of the public to his invaluable specific for the cure and prevention of Diarrhœa, Cholera, Bilious complaints and Summer diseases.

Every family should be provided with these CELEBRATED AND WORLD RENOWNED BITTERS. In health they are good and in sickness they are the only remedy to be relied upon in any emergency. Try them. Among the allied troops in the Crimea these Bitters were found invaluable—relieving the cholera patients in five minutes. They saved the French and English armies hundreds of valuable lives, and may be said to have TAKEN SEBASTOPOL. S. STEINFELD,
Sole Agent for the United States.
No. 70 Nassau-st., corner John-st., New-York.

THE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

A Family Medical and Physiological Instructor, for the Married or those about to Marry, by DR. HOLLICK, the celebrated Author and Lecturer.

The 196th edition of this most important work has just been issued, enlarged and improved. Price $1. The book will be sent post free, on receipt of the price. Address T. W. STRONG, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D.,

Pupil of RICORD of Paris and also of Professors CARNOCHAN and VALENTINE MOTT, of this City, continues to be consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, Spermatorrhœa, &c. &c., at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. Complicated cases, including Scrofulous, Mercurial and Chronic affections, skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 3 and 6 to 9. Consultations in the principal languages.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.—THIS PREPARATION OF IRON differs from all others, being a protected solution of the Protoxide, a combination never before obtained in a permanent form. It is widely known in Boston and New-England, where it is prescribed by the most prominent physicians, and is extensively used there by the most intelligent and respectable citizens. For Debility from any cause, Dyspepsia, and the various diseases arising from a deteriorated state of the blood, it has been found extremely efficacious. Pamphlets giving a full description of the remedy, and the remarkable cures it has effected, may be obtained of the agents.

We subjoin an article from the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, of June, 1858:

"PERUVIAN SYRUP.—We feel justified in calling attention to this medicine, after carefully weighing the evidence of its beneficent qualities. The value of iron to the system is well known; but it has heretofore been deemed impossible to obtain its protoxide in solution in such a manner as to be of permanent value. We have now, however, the testimony of Dr. Hayes our State Assayer, that a method of combination has been discovered which obviates this difficulty, and that this preparation of the protoxide of iron may replace all the existing combinations of the Materia Medica. It has already received the approbation of several physicians of high standing, while the proprietors have many testimonials from respectable private citizens who have experienced its virtues. We believe that it is very efficacious for the cure of a variety of diseases to which the human race is prone."

For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., No. 100 Fulton-st.; F. C. WELLS, No. 115 Franklin-st.; HEGEMAN & CO., and BARNES & PARK, New-York.
N. L. CLARK, & CO., Proprietors,
No. 5 Water-st., Boston.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a large number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. 450 Broome st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES in all their different forms; and treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.* Sold by the author, as above; also, by CHAS. MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by Wm. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker-st., near Broadway. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks (advertisers,) their receipts and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 2, and 6 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 208 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD, you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed and medicines provided for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, near Broome-st.; perfectly private; arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Admittance till 10 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Office consultations gratis. Address DR. THIERS, 96 West 24th-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—THIS Medicine to be genuine must have my name as the only legal proprietor on each label, and my initials on the seal of every bottle. Nervous Rheumatism, Chorea, St. Vitus' Dance, Palpitation Vertigo Wakefulness and many other nervous diseases, have been cured by this medicine. For sale by Druggists generally, and at No. 111 4th-av., New-York; large bottles $1.
Dr. J. T. STRATTON.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. 26 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases under taken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

TIMOLAT'S OLD-ESTABLISHED SULPHER and VAPOR BATHS still remain at No. 1 Carroll place, Bleecker st., the only genuine bath in the United States for the cure of rheumatism, eruptions of the skin, gout, mercurial diseases, &c. Personally attended to by A. L. TIMOLAT.

DR. RALPH—AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL Private Treatise." Offices corner Houston and Crosby-st., (139 Crosby.) Hours, 10½ to 2, and 6 to 9 o'clock.

SHIPPING.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,

Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, July 23, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

The ship has five water tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of Passage in second-cabin $75 and $60.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

The FULTON and ARAGO will hereafter take such general freight as may be offered.
S. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail Aug. 20.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN,
H. WESSELS, Commander,

will sail positively, carrying the U. S. Mail, on SATURDAY, July 9, at 12 M.,
FOR
BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates:

First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35. For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS, KREUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

COLEMAN'S LINE.
First extreme clipper for SAN FRANCISCO.
Pier No. 75 East River, foot Wall-st.
The magnificent A. No. 1 clipper ship
GOLDEN FLEECE,
MADSON, Commander.

Is the only extreme clipper now loading, and is the only one that has ever made clipper time! Her passages have been in 110 and 111 days, while no other ship now up has made it within 123 days. She is rapidly filling up, and will sail punctually on her advertised day, June 29.

Shippers will please complete their engagements without delay, and hand in bills of lading to
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 88 Wall-st., (Tontine Building.)

SPECIAL NOTICE.
FIRST SHIP TO SAIL,
THE ABBY.
HENRY WILSON, Commander,
Loading at Pier No. 8 East River,
will be full in four or five days.

The bulk of 200 tons light and medium freight may be engaged on early application to
ROSS, FALCONER & CO.,
No. 46 Pine st., corner William.
Agents in San Francisco,
Messrs. ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.

FOR AUSTRALIA.
THE CUTTER NAUTILUS,
From Pier No. 14, foot of Wall-st., New York.
For freight or passage, inquire of
WM. HANCE, on board.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage....................$130
Second Cabin Passage....................75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage....................$110
Second Cabin Passage....................60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 8.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 22.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 6.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 13.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 20.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 27.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, Aug. 3.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Jewelry, Specie, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CAPE MAY AND PHILADELPHIA DAILY LINE.—From Pier No. 14 North River, foot of Cedar-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., Sundays excepted.

FARE.

Cabin to Philadelphia....................$2 00
Cabin to Cape May....................3 00
Steerage to Philadelphia....................1 50

No charge for Berths. State rooms extra, each $1.
DELAWARE, John H. Cones, Commander.
BOSTON, Orrin Sellew, Commander.
KENNEBEC, Thomas Hand, Commander.

One of the above leaves every day. Goods forwarded to Pittsburgh, Wheeling, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, and all points South and West, FREE OF COMMISSION and with dispatch. Goods insured at ¼ of 1 per cent. Goods should be marked "By Outside Steamers."

Freight received daily till 4½ o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
FREDERIC PERKINS, Agent.

FOR THE SOUTH.
NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, Ga.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Capt. Geo. R. SCHENCK, will leave on SATURDAY, July 2, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—Semi-Weekly U. S. Mail Side-Wheel Steamship Line.

Cabin passage....................$15 | Deck....................$6

The magnificent steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on Saturday, July 2, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$39 75	To Charlotte, N. C.	$22 00
To Mobile	35 00	To Augusta, Ga.	20 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Atlanta, Ga.	23 00
To Nashville, Tenn.	30 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Memphis, Tenn.	35 00	To Jacksonville, Fla.	22 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.	27 50	To Pilatka, Fla.	23 00

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The COLUMBIA succeeds WEDNESDAY, July 6.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 6th July. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf at Jersey City, and the PERSIA, from 9½ to 11 o'clock A. M., to convey passengers and baggage only on board.

In consequence of the great number of persons who go out in the small steamers, and the great risk arising therefrom, passengers are requested to take leave of their friends on the wharf, as they cannot be taken on board.

The ASIA will sail 20th July.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, July 2, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through ticket to New Orleans $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance one half per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

REDUCED RATES.—FOR NORFOLK, $6; PETERSBURGH and RICHMOND, $8. The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. THOS. SKINNER, will receive freight for above places on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at Pier No. 13 North River, and leave on SATURDAY, July 2, at 3 o'clock. Freight for Petersburgh landed at City Point. Passage, state-room included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6; Petersburgh and Richmond, state-room included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS (INDISPENSABLE during war) issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 282 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important passport laws of France issued with each passport.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE HORSES. A PAIR OF blacks, 15½ hands high, stylish, free drivers, sound, kind, gentle, and free from blemishes. One single horse, black, 15 hands 3 inches high; a genteel family horse; can trot in three minutes; sound and kind. Also one or two superior road horses that can trot in 2:50 to wagon. Can be seen at the stable of THOMAS JACKSON, in Atlantic-av., Brooklyn, opposite Long Island Railroad dépôt, Bedford. Take Fulton-av. cars to Classon-av., one block distant from stable.

HORSE AND HARNESS FOR SALE LOW.—A thorough bred bay mare, 7 years old, warranted sound and kind in double or single harness, and a beautiful saddle horse for a lady, with new double harness complete; will be sold low to close a trust. Can be seen at Washington Stables, No. 56 East 27th-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE; IS PERFECTLY kind and gentle; is a stylish horse; has been in possession of the present owner a number of years, as a family horse. Apply to FOX, No. 112 Broadway, Room No. 7, between the hours of 11 A. M., to 3 P. M.

STABLES NOS. 4 AND 5 IN LAFAYETTE-COURT 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., to let. Apply to VARNUM & TURNEY, No. 110 Broadway.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S, THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway corner of Duane-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Wednesday, June 1, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:

7:45 A. M.—For Williams' Bridge.
8:30 A. M.—Mail train for Albany.
9:30 A. M.—For Williams' Bridge.
11:30 A. M.—For White Plains.
2:30 P. M.—For Williams' Bridge.
4:00 P. M.—White Plains.
4:30 P. M.—Dover Plains.
5:30 P. M.—White Plains.
6:15 P. M.—White Plains from White and Centre sts.
6:30 P. M.—Williams' Bridge.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

5:05 A. M.—From White Plains.
5:30 A. M.—From Dover Plains.
6:40 A. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
7:00 A. M.—From White Plains.
9:30 A. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
11:30 A. M.—Mail train from Albany.
1:00 P. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
3:00 P. M.—From White Plains.
5:30 P. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
5:30 P. M.—From White Plains.

W. J. CAMPBELL,
Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 6:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:40 and 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 9 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 7:15 A. M.; for Sing Sing 10 A. M. and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Tarrytown 3:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st sts. Trains for New York leave Troy at 4:35 and 8:30 A. M., and 3:45 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 6 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE BROOKLYN for Greenport, Riverhead, Yaphank, North Islip, and Deer park, at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Farmingdale 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset 12 M. and 4:30 P. M. For Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., and 4, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica, 10 A. M., 12 M., and 4, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 and 7:15 P. M.

FOR GREENPORT—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD TWICE DAILY FOR THE SUMMER.—Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, 10 A. M. Mail, and 3:30 P. M. Express. Returning—arrive in Brooklyn at 9:20 A. M. Express; and 4:10 P. M. Mail.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—For Piermont, Nyack, Hackensack, Englewood, &c. Leaves foot of Cortlandt st. at 8:50 A. M. and 3:50 and 5:50 P. M. Leaves Piermont at 6, 7:45 A. M., 3:25 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

NEWARK AND NEW-YORK.

A delightful trip. Fare only 12 cents.

The steamer TAMINEND leaves Newark at 7½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. Leaves the foot of Barclay-st. at 10 A. M. and 4½ P. M. Those who wish to avoid the dust will find this a desirable trip.

TIME TABLE—JUNE 20 TO JULY 6, 1859.

SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PLEASURE BAY, LONG BRANCH (direct) AND BRANCH PORT.—The new and splendid steamer LONG BRANCH, Capt. GEO. FRANK LEMON, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

Leave New-York.	Leave Branch Port.
Saturday, June 25, 3 P. M.	Sunday, June 26, 4 P. M.
Monday, June 27, 11 A. M.	Monday, June 27, 3 P. M.
Tuesday, June 28, 6 P. M.	Tuesday, June 28, 3 P. M.
Wednesday, June 29, 7 A. M.	Wednesday, June 29, 3 P. M.
Thursday, June 30, 7:30 A. M.	Thursday, June 30, 3 P. M.
Friday, July 1, 8 A. M.	Friday, July 1, 3 P. M.
Saturday, July 2, 9:30 A. M.	Saturday, July 2, 4 P. M.
Sunday, July 3, 7:30 A. M.	Sunday, July 3, 4:30 P. M.
Monday, July 4, 7 A. M.	Monday, July 4, 5 P. M.
Tuesday, July 5, 7:30 A. M.	Tuesday, July 5, 11 A. M.
Wednesday, July 6, 12 M.	

TIME TABLE—JUNE 20 TO JULY 6, 1859.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNTS AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. S. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Saturday, June 25, 11 A. M.	Saturday, June 25, 3 P. M.
Sunday, June 26, 10:30 A. M.	Monday, June 27, 11 A. M.
Monday, June 27, 4:30 P. M.	Tuesday, June 28, 6 A. M.
Tuesday, June 28, 3:30 P. M.	Wedn'day, June 29, 6:30 A. M.
Wedn'day, June 29, 3:30 P. M.	Thursday, June 30, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, June 30, 3:30 P. M.	Friday, July 1, 7:30 A. M.
Friday, July 1, 4 P. M.	Saturday, July 2, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, July 2, 4:20 P. M.	Sunday, July 3, 6:30 A. M.
Sunday, July 3, 9 A. M.	Monday, July 4, 6 A. M.
Monday, July 4, 9:30 A. M.	Tuesday, July 5, 8 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE NEW AND SPLENDID steamer JOHN BROOKS, JOHN BROOKS, Jr., Commander, will make an excursion on SATURDAY, July 2, at 1 o'clock P. M., from Peck-slip. Returning, will leave Bridgeport on MONDAY, July 4, at 7½ A. M., or on the arrival of the trains from the Naugatuck and New-Haven Railroads. Fare for the Excursion, 75c. Passage Tickets 50c. T. LOCKYER & CO., No. 113 South-st.

P. S.—On and after Monday, July 4, the steamer JOHN BROOKS will leave New York EVERY DAY, at 1½ P. M., and Bridgeport at 7½ A. M., or on the arrival of the trains from the above Railroads.

FOR ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD.—The new and elegant steamer MATTANO will leave Astoria and Ravenswood at 6:35, 8, 10:05, A. M., 12:40, 4:50, and 6:50, P. M. Leave Fulton Market-slip, 7:15, 9, A. M.; 1, 3:45, 5:45, 7:30 P. M. Fare 10 cents. Landing at Hunter's Point each way. N. B.—The above steamer can be chartered for evening excursions, at reasonable rates. Apply on board at Fulton Market-slip, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—Landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Caldwell's. The steamboat AURORA, Captain AMMING SMITH, will leave the foot of Jay-st. EVERY MORNING, at 8 o'clock; returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 o'clock P. M., touching at Amos-st.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—LANDING at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall. Steamer BROADWAY leaves pier foot of Jay-st., (touching at Christopher,) every SUNDAY MORNING at 7½ o'clock. Fare 50 cents to Newburgh. Excursion tickets 75 cents, to return with *Broadway* or *Rip Van Winkle.*

DAILY LINE FOR GLEN COVE AND Roslyn, stopping at Bayle's Dock, Great Neck, and Sands Point. The fine new steamer LONG ISLAND will leave Pier No. 32 East River, James-slip, EVERY AFTERNOON at 4 P. M. Returning leaves Roslyn at 6:30 and Glen Cove at 7:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9 o'clock.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR RONDOUT, Kingston, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New Hamburgh and Milton, each way. The fast and elegant steamer THOMAS POWELL, Capt. A. L. ANDERSON, leaves Jay-st. Pier EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:45 o'clock.

FOR SAG HARBOR—LANDING AT ORICUT AND GREENPORT EACH WAY.—The steamer CATALINE will leave Oliver st., Pier No. 33 East River, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 6 o'clock. Freight taken.
G. W. CORLIES, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with Naugatuck and Housatonic trains.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

EXTRA BOAT FOR NORTHPORT.—THE steamboat MAYFLOWER will leave Catharine st. on SATURDAY, July 2, at 4 P. M., for Northport, landing at Glen Cove, Lloyds' Dock, Oyster Bay and Cold Spring.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—EXTRA TRIP ON SATURDAY afternoon July 2 at 3 o'clock. Fare 50 cents. The steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave from Peck-slip, East River, as above, (instead of Monday.)

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

EAGLE ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Elegant chamber suites for City and country in all styles and colors at prices from $25 and upwards, at the old established manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's theatre. Wardrobes, Mattresses &c.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—FIRST-CLASS, grained and ornamented; acknowledged superior to style and finish to any manufactured in this country. Also, Mattresses, Bedding, &c. For sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., 652 Broadway, 6 doors below Bond-st.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c. at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

FOURTH OF JULY.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The Joint Committee appointed by the Common Council to make suitable arrangements to celebrate the approaching ANNIVERSARY OF OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE have the honor to submit the following to the public:

Brigadier General Spicer will cause the NATIONAL STANDARD TO BE DISPLAYED from the BATTERY, and the MORNING SALUTE to be fired at sunrise by a detachment from the First Brigade.

Brigadier General Yates will direct a NATIONAL SALUTE to be fired from the BATTERY at Noon by a detachment from the Second Brigade.

THE FIRST DIVISION NEW-YORK MILITIA, under command of Major General Sandford, will form on 14th st., right on Broadway, at 8 o'clock A. M. precisely, and be reviewed by the Commander-in-Chief; and then take up their line of march and proceed down Broadway to Chambers-st. to the east gate of the Park, arriving at 10½ o'clock, and pay the honors of a marching salute to the municipal authorities.

A GRAND REGATTA will take place off the Battery, under the supervision of the Special Committee; entrance to all races free. The race to be 5 miles; to start from the judges' boat, moored a little south of Castle Garden, from thence to stake boat placed between Jersey City and Ellis' Island, the boats to turn from north to west, thence to a stake boat placed west of Governor's Island turning from south to east and back to the place of starting, coming in between the judges' boat and the Battery.

The Blind Band will fill the intervals between the races by playing some of their finest selections.

FIRST RACE.

For boats of any length; to be rowed by four oars, with or without coxswain; to start at 1½ o'clock, P. M.

First prize....................$100
Second prize....................20

SECOND RACE.

For skeleton boats of any length; to be rowed by one man; to start at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

First prize....................$40
Second prize....................10

THIRD RACE.

For seventeen feet working boats; to be rowed with two pair of sculls, with or without riggers; to start at 3½ o'clock, P. M.

First prize....................$20
Second prize....................10

All entries to be made on or before 10 o'clock on the day of the Race, with the President of the New York Regatta Club, Mr. CHARLES McCAY, No. 9 Broadway, where a copy of the Rules and Regulations can be procured.

In the evening, Fireworks will be displayed, and Music furnished at the following places:

PLACE.	BAND.
City Hall	Shelton's.
Tompkins' square	Wannemaker's.
Pamersley and Houston-square	Wannemaker's.
Madison-square	Manahan's.
Jackson square	Manahan's.
Thirty fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues	Blind.
Hamilton square	Blind.
East Broadway and Grand st.	Hill's.
Seventh av. and Broadway	Washington.
West Broadway and Franklin	Washington.
Mount Morris-square.	
Randall's Island.	
Mission-square.	

The owners and masters of vessels lying in port, and proprietors of hotels and public buildings, are requested to display their colors on that day; the sextons are requested to ring the bells of their respective churches for an hour at sunrise, noon, and sunset—bills therefor to be presented to the undersigned.

Drivers of vehicles are requested to avoid the line of procession during its march. The Civic Societies and Municipal Authorities are invited to cooperate with the Committee in furtherance of the celebration.

W. J. PECK,
H. W. GENET,
MICHAEL TUOMEY,
J. H. BRADY,
JOHN LYNES,
} Committee Board of Aldermen.

W. H. BULTEEL,
GEORGE P. BICKFORD,
ANTHONY J. McCARTY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
ABRAHAM LENT,
} Committee Board of Councilmen.

E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

FOURTH OF JULY.—SENIOR VETERAN Corps of 1812 will meet at the Mercer House, corner Broome and Mercer sts., on MONDAY, the 4th day of July, at 10 o'clock A. M. precisely, in full uniform, to celebrate the 83d year of our National Independence by marching to the Park and firing a salute of 33 guns at 12 o'clock M. in honor of the day. After the salute, will march to Wm. Taylor's Saloon in Broadway, near Prince-st., and partake of an excellent dinner. All the members of the City and County, and the adjoining Counties of said Corps, his Honor the Mayor and Common Council, and the Press in general, are respectfully invited to join with us in the festivities of the day.
H. RAYMOND, Colonel.
ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

THE EIGHTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF American Independence will be celebrated on MONDAY, July 4, 1859, by the Veterans of the War of 1812 of the State of New York, at Head-quarters, Star House, No. 62 Lispenard st. At sunrise the National Flag will be displayed; at 10 A. M. the Veterans will assemble with cockades, as usual. The Declaration of Independence will be read by a veteran, after which the Hon. JOHN B. SCOLES and Mr. S. B. DUTCHER will address the Veterans and at 4 o'clock, P. M., they will dine. Veterans from abroad and in the City are invited to unite with us.
THOMAS JEREMIAH, Pres.
ABRAHAM COLEMAN, Sec. A. W. JONES, Col.

S. K. MACFARLANE'S QUADRILLE BAND awaits July 4th engagement. Apply at my residence, No. 27 Christopher-st., or to I. F. WILKINSON, No. 33 Carmine st., New-York.

EXCURSIONS.

NEW-YORK AND GLEN COVE.
FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.
DOUBLE TRIP.

The new Steamer LONG ISLAND will make the following trips on that day; those persons wishing a most beautiful sail up the East River, and a ramble about the country for four or five hours, cannot but appreciate this opportunity, also giving those living on the route a fine opportunity to spend the day and evening in New-York, to see the Fireworks, and visit places of amusement.

Fare 25 cents each way.

Leave Roslyn 6:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Glen Cove 7:15 A. M. and 4 P. M.; leave Sands Point 7:35 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.; leave Great Neck 7:50 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.; leave Baylis Dock 8 A. M. and 4:45 P. M. Will leave New-York, Pier No. 32 East River, James-slip, on return trip, 9:30 A. M. and 10 P. M.

FOURTH OF JULY.

TO EXCURSIONISTS.—HARLEM RIVER.—On MONDAY next, July 4, the steamers JOSEPHINE, WOOSTER and EMILY will run between Harlem and High Bridge every half hour, and to Morris' Dock and Berrian's Landing, Fordham every hour, connecting with steamers to and from New-York. Fare each way 6 cents.

CHEAP FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS!—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—An excursion train will leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock, MONDAY MORNING, July 4, running through to Greenport, omitting all stops west of Hicksville. Also omitting Jerusalem, Holbrook, Waverly, Bellport, James port, Cutchogue and Hermitage, arriving at Greenport at 12 o'clock, noon. Returning, leave Greenport at 5½ o'clock, P. M., omitting same stops as above, and reaching Brooklyn at 8½ o'clock, P. M. Fare for the excursion, to all points to Brooklyn and back, $1.

An excursion train will also leave Greenport for Brooklyn, at 4:50 A. M., and running on the time of the Express train, and making its stops, arriving in Brooklyn at 8:20, A. M. Returning, leave Brooklyn at 3:30, P. M., making the stops of the Express train going East. Fare for the excursion, from all points to Brooklyn and back, $1.

Excursion train to visit the fireworks in the city. Excursion tickets will be sold on the Mail train for Brooklyn at Farmingdale and all points West and on the 4:30, P. M. Syosset train, coming to Brooklyn, at half the regular fare.

Returning, leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Farmingdale, and all intermediate Stations, (Syosset excepted,) at 11 o'clock, P. M. Giving an opportunity to those in the country to witness the splendid fireworks in New-York and Brooklyn, and reach home the same evening.

Trains will run as follows on the Fourth of July: Leave Brooklyn, South Ferry, at 8 A. M., excursion train to Greenport, at reduced fare, omitting stops as above; 9 A. M., train to Syosset; 10 A. M., Mail train to Greenport; 3:30 P. M., Express train to Greenport; 4 P. M., train to Hempstead; 4:30 P. M., train to Syosset; 6:30 and 7:15 P. M., trains to Jamaica; 11 P. M., train to Farmingdale. Regular fare on all trains except the above-named excursion trains.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO HARLEM, Mott Haven, Melrose, Morrisania, Tremont, West Farms and High Bridge. Steamers SYLVAN SHORE and SYLVAN GROVE
LEAVE

HARLEM		PECK SLIP.	
6 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	7 A. M.	12:30 P. M.
7 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	8 A. M.	1:30 P. M.
8 A. M.	3 P. M.	9:15 A. M.	3:15 P. M.
9 A. M.	4:15 P. M.	10:30 A. M.	4:15 P. M.
10:30 A. M.	5:15 P. M.	11:30 A. M.	5:15 P. M.
11 30 A. M.	6:15 P. M.		6.15 P. M.
			7:15 P. M.

Landing at 10th and 120th sts. each way; connecting with boats to High Bridge, and with stages to Morrisania, Tremont, &c.

WEEHAWKEN FERRY IS NOW RUNNING daily from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M., from 42d st. Commodious ferry houses have been erected, and ample accommodations provided for passengers and carriages. The boats are large first-class, and ply every fifteen minutes. This new ferry affords a very desirable resort for the citizens of New-York. The scenery, palisade and forest, at Weehawken, in the immediate vicinity of the landing, abound with beautiful walks and drives on or under the palisades, along the river or on the quiet country roads. Picnics, schools and children can spend a healthful and delightful day at Weehawken. Perfect order is maintained on the grounds of the Company.

Building lots are now offered for sale by the Ferry Company on favorable terms. Apply at the office of the Company, on the Weehawken side.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO WEST POINT, COLD SPRING AND NEWBURGH.—The Albany line steamer HENDRIK HUDSON will leave Pier foot 12th st., East River, at 7¾; foot Chambers 8; foot Spring, 8¼; foot Amos, (West 10th st.,) 8½; foot 14th-st., North River, at 8¾ A. M., returning leaves Newburgh at 5 P. M., arriving in New York about 8 P. M. Music by Shelton's Brass and Quadrille Band. Fare for the round trip, 75 cents. The bar and refreshment tables for sale. A. A. DYKEMAN, Pier No. 15 North River.

EXCURSION TO THE FISHING BANKS.—The fine and commodious sea steamer CROTON, Capt. E. S. HOFFMIRE, will make an excursion to the Fishing Banks TUESDAY, July 5, leaving foot of 10th-st., East River, at 7 o'clock; Broome-st., 7½ o'clock; Peck-slip 8 o'clock; Pier No. 4, North River, 8½ o'clock. Tickets, round trip, 50 cents.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO NORTH PORT—Landing at City Island, David's Island, New-Rochelle, Glen Cove and Lloyd's Dock. The steamboat GEORGE LAW leaves Catharine st. at 8½ A. M., landing at Delancey and 10th sts. Fare to North Port and Lloyd's Dock, including return ticket, $1; other places 50 cents.

GRAND EXCURSION TO KEYPORT, SUNDAY, July 3, by way of Union, Roseville, Woodbridge, Totten, Amboy, and Cliffwood. Steamer ISLAND HOME, Captain J. L. Gunton, leaves foot of Grand-st. at 7½, Peck slip at 8, foot of Barclay-st. at 8½ A. M. Returning, leaves Keyport at 3½ P. M.

STEAMER JOHN FARON, IN GOOD ORDER, for charter, in passenger, excursion, or freight business. Apply to SIMMONS BROTHERS, No. 117 Wall st., or on board, foot Amos-st., North River.
E. T. BLANCH, Master.

TO EXCURSIONISTS.—THE STEAMBOAT GEO. LAW leaves Catharine st. every morning, at 8:30 A. M., for Glen Cove, City Island, St David's Island, Lloyd's Dock and North Port, returning in the afternoon, commencing June 23.

EXCURSIONS.

A GRAND SUNDAY EXCURSION TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH.—The large and commodious steamer ERIE, CAPTAIN BEN RAY, will make the above-named excursions through the season. Passengers going by this boat can spare 4 hours at West Point, leaving pier foot of Chambers st. at 7 o'clock, Amos st. 7¼ o'clock, 22d-st. 7½ o'clock; Carmansville, Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry, Verplanck's Point, Caldwell's, West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall. Returning: leave Newburgh at 3 o'clock, stopping at all the above-named places. This excursion will afford a fine opportunity for the passengers to inspect West Point, the Highlands, Washington's Head quarters at Newburgh. Fare 50 cents to Newburgh; 25 cents to Yonkers, Hastings and Dobbs Ferry. Refreshments furnished on board.

EXCURSION ON MONDAY, JULY 4, BETWEEN HAVERSTRAW AND NEW-YORK.—Landing each way at Christopher-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Piermont, (in connection with the train to and from Sufferns,) Tarrytown, Nyack and Rockland Lake. The steamer J. P. SMITH will leave Haverstraw at 6¼ A. M. and 2 P. M.; Nyack, at 7 A. M. and 2¼ P. M.; Tarrytown at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M.; Piermont, at 7½ A. M. and 2¾ P. M.; Dobbs' Ferry at 7¾ A. M., and 3 P. M.; Hastings at 7¾ A. M. and 3 P. M.; Yonkers, at 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M. Leave New-York, from foot of Harrison-st., at 9½ A. M., and 5 P. M.

FOURTH OF JULY REGATTA AT PERTH AMBOY.—On MONDAY, July 4, the steamer THOMAS HUNT, Capt. E. H. HALL, will leave foot of Barclay st. at 10 A. M., landing at Chelsea, Star Landing, Roseville, Woodbridge, and Totten's Dock. Fare 15 cents. After arrival at Perth Amboy, the THOMAS HUNT will make an excursion down the Bay, with the regatta, and return as far as Rossville. Tickets for this excursion, 25 cents. Persons wishing to spend the day at any of the above landings, will have an opportunity to return to New-York by the steamer KEYPORT, which will leave Perth Amboy at 4½ P. M., landing as above.

TO CHARTER, AT LOW RATES, FOR EXCURSIONS.—The splendid new low pressure steamboat ERIE, of 614 tons burden, with or without the first-rate double deck barges; and the beautiful Biddle's Grove, can be called the Garden of America; is elegantly fitted with scups, and a spacious tent, covered with canvas; convenient for Sunday Schools or any other parties. Also, fine fishing, bathing and ball playing ground. The undersigned has got the full control of boat and Grove. Apply to JAMES RICH, No. 206 West-st., or ALBERT VAN WINKLE, No. 205 West-st.

A GRAND EXCURSION.—THE NEW, SWIFT steamer ERIE, Capt. BEN RAY, will make on SATURDAY, the 2d of July, a trip around Staten Island to the beautiful Biddle's Grove, starting from Chambers-st. Pier at 9 o'clock; 22d st., N. R., at 9¼; Amos-st. Pier, 9¾; Spring st., 9¾; Pier No. 4, 10; Peck-slip, 10¼. Refreshments furnished on board and at the Grove. Fare for the Excursion, 50c. The ERIE runs to West Point and Newburgh EVERY SUNDAY through the season, making all the landings advertised.

EXCURSION AROUND STATEN ISLAND.—JULY 4, 1859. The steamer RED JACKET will leave Pier 2 North River at 1 o'clock P. M., July 4, 1859, for a trip around Staten Island. This is a delightful sail and affords a fine view of New York Bay and Harbor, the Narrows, Highlands of Nevesink, and the beautiful scenery of Kill Van Kull. The trip will occupy about 5 hours—returning to New-York about 6 P. M. A Cotillion Band will accompany the Excursion. Fare for the Excursion 25 cents.

DELIGHTFUL EXCURSION TO FORT HAMILTON AND CONEY ISLAND.—The new and splendid steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Captain W. A. HITCHCOCK, will commence her regular trips for the season on and after SATURDAY, June 11, leaving New-York as follows: Amos-st. 9¼ A. M., 12¼ P. M., and 3¼ P. M.; Spring st., 9½ A. M., 12½ P. M., and 3½ P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 10 A. M., 1 P. M., and 4 P. M. Returning from Coney Island; 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. Last trip at 6½ P. M. Fare for the whole Excursion, 25c.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO NEWBURGH AND WEST POINT.—The new, large and commodious steamer ERIE, Captain BEN RAY, will leave Chambers-st. at 7½; Amos-st. at quarter to 8; 22d-st. 8 o'clock, landing at Carmansville, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Verplanck's Point, Caldwell's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall. Club boats free. The boat will lay at Newburgh to accompany the yacht race. Fare 50 cents each way. Refreshments furnished on board.

GRAND EXCURSION—NEW-YORK TO NEW-HAVEN.—The steamer ELM CITY, Capt. LEWIS, will leave Peck-slip, Pier No. 25 East River, July 4 at 7 A. M., and reach New-Haven at 11:30 A. M. Returning at 11 P. M., and arrive in New-York early the next morning. This will afford a most delightful morning sail through the East River and Long Island Sound, and a fine opportunity to visit the celebrated "City of Elms." Fare, $1 50. RICHARD PECK, Agent.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION to Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's, and Peekskill. The steamboat AURORA, Captain AMING SMITH, will leave Jay st. pier, MONDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock, making the above landings, touching at Amos-st. Returning, will leave Peekskill at 1 o'clock P. M., giving passengers a chance to view the beautiful scenery on our noble Hudson.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO HIGH BRIDGE.—The steamer GEORGE BIRKBECK will connect with the steamers *Sylvan Grove* and *Sylvan Shore* at Harlem, for High Bridge every hour, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., leaving High Bridge at 6½ P. M.; New-York direct. Fare to New-York, 15 cents.

EXCURSION JULY 4TH.—THE STEAMER ISLAND CITY leaves James slip daily, at 4 P. M., landing at Whitestone, City Island, New Rochelle and Mamaroneck; in addition to the regular trips, will make an excursion July 4, leaving James slip at 10 o'clock A. M., making all of the above landings.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW STEAMERS CINDERELLA, CERES, MAGNOLIA, and others, with barges, can be chartered by Lodges, &c. Apply to JOS. T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., corner of Pine.

FOURTH OF JULY.—EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold at reduced rates by Hudson River Railroad to all stations south of Poughkeepsie. Tickets good from July 2 to 5.

FIREWORKS.

G. A. LILLIENDAHL'S
EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS
FOR
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS,
AT THE
LONG ESTABLISHED DEPOT,
No. 43 Maiden-lane.
PETER THESS.

ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

THE CONSOLIDATED FIREWORKS COMPANY, No. 85 Nassau st., near the *Sun* Building, will throw open their stock, consisting of the newest and most splendid designs in fireworks ever exhibited in this City. An early call is solicited. Also at the branch dépôt, No. 43 Nassau-st., *Evening Post* Building. Only A. No. 1 firecrackers on sale.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!! as all must be sold off! sold off!

G. A. LILLIENDAHL'S DEPOT
FOR THE EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS.
Neatest in appearance, and best in quality,
FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EXHIBITION.
FUNSTON & SCOFIELD,
No. 62 John-st.

FIREWORKS,

FIRE-CRACKERS, TORPEDOES, &c., HADFIELD'S AGENCY AND DEPOT, No. 47 Maiden-lane, New-York. Orders by mail and Committees for public or private exhibitions will receive our best terms and attention.
COLEY, TITUS & CO.

HADFIELD'S FIREWORKS.—CLINTON LABORATORY, No. 327 Spring-st., between Greenwich and Washington sts. A complete assortment of Fireworks, warranted of the first quality. Dealers in general, also Committees for City or country displays, supplied on the most liberal terms. EDWARD D. BAILEY, No. 327 Spring-st.

FIREWORKS.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY, No. 196 Front-st.—Fire-crackers, Joss-sticks, and a complete assortment of Fireworks, warranted of the first quality. Country merchants and dealers in general, also Committees for City and country Displays, supplied on the most reasonable terms.
M. BENNET, No. 196 Front-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CENTRAL PARK.

OFFICE OF ARCHITECT-IN-CHIEF,
5th av. at 79th st. }

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Thursday, 7th day of July next, at 12 M., for earth filling on the lower portion of the Park adjoining the 5th and 8th avs.

1. Adjoining the 8th av., from 59th st. to near 62d st., extending within the Park from 200 to 475 feet from the Avenue, and embracing about 32,000 cubic yards, more or less. 17,000 cubic yards of said quantity is required to be delivered within these limits, and as shall be directed by the Architect-in-Chief, before the 1st of September next.

2. Adjoining the 5th-av., from near 60th st. to 65th-st., extending within the Park from 100 to 650 feet, and embracing about 70,000 cubic yards, more or less; 18,000 cubic yards of said quantity is required to be delivered within these limits, and as shall be directed by the Architect-in-Chief, before the 1st of September next.

The work to be commenced by the 1st of August and completed by the 1st of October next.

Monthly estimates will be made as the work progresses, and 15 per cent. of the value of the same, at contract prices, will be retained until the whole is completed. Specifications of the manner of performing the work, together with any other information desired, will be furnished at this office, on and after TUESDAY, July 5, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

Proposals should be accompanied by the names of two responsible persons as security for the faithful performance of the work.

The Commissioners of the Central Park reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Earth-filling," and addressed "To the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park." FRED. LAW OLMSTED,
Architect-in-Chief and Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1859.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.—NOTICE OF AN APPLICATION for the discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the 5d article of the 1st title of the 5th chapter of the 2d part of the Revised Statutes. Moses Merick of the City of Oswego in the County of Oswego, in his individual capacity and as a member of the firm of E. G. Merick & Co., and also as a member of the firm of M. Merick & Co. Notice first published the 2d day of July, 1859. Creditors to show cause before the Hon. Wm. F. Allen, Justice of the Supreme Court in the City of Oswego, on the 13th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.—Dated June 29, 1859. GRANT & ALLEN,
Attorneys for Insolvent, Oswego, N. Y.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH.—UNION-SQUARE.—DR. BATES, DENTIST inserts indestructible Teeth upon frames warranted to masticate food. Plugging warranted not to fall out, and performed without pain. Cleaning and extracting without injuring the gums. Children's teeth regulated and advice given. No. 835 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager....................Mr. E. E. DUNNING.

GREAT BILL FOR TO-NIGHT.
ALL THE STAR COMPANY.
SATURDAY EVENING, July 2, 1859.

DREAMS OF DELUSION.
Mr. GEO. JORDAN, Mr. G. FARREN,
Mr. BARTON HILL, Mr. W. REYNOLDS,
Miss ADA CLIFTON, Miss [illegible].

POCAHONTAS.
(Last time.)
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. WALCOT,
Mr. YOUNG, Miss MARY GANNON,
Mrs. HOWARD, Mrs. REEVES.

SKETCHES IN INDIA.
Mr. W. R. BLAKE, Mr. GEO. HOLLAND,
Mrs. VERNON, Miss MARY GANNON.

MONDAY.
IN CELEBRATION OF INDEPENDENCE DAY!
Mr. BROUGHAM'S GREAT BURLESQUE,
COLUMBUS ET FILLIBUSTERO.
With New Scenery, Appointments, &c., &c., together with
OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS.
MONDAY AFTERNOON, July 4, at 1 o'clock,
"A GRAND MATINEE,"
Consisting of "Pocahontas," and other entertainments.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
GREAT SUCCESS
of the Sisters
ADELAIDE AND JOEY
GOUGENHEIM.
In Brough's side-splitting Burlesque of
MASSANIELLO.
EVERY NIGHT.
To commence with the Farce of
MY YOUNG WIFE,
In which Mr. DAVIDGE will appear.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
SUCCESSFUL SUMMER SEASON.
TO-NIGHT,
THOSE POPULAR AMERICAN PLAYERS.
TEMPTATION.
Tim O'Brien....................Mr. W. J. FLORENCE.
LESSONS FOR HUSBANDS.
Fanny (assuming six other characters) Mrs FLORENCE.
Barney....................Mr. W. J. FLORENCE.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
PUBLIC TESTIMONIAL
TO THE
COUNT JOANNES (George Jones)
SATURDAY EVENING, July 2,
Shakespeare's Tragedy of
HAMLET,
Prince of Denmark....................The Count Joannes.
To be immediately followed by an address to the audience by the COUNT JOANNES.

NATIONAL THEATRE.
Lessee and Manageress....................Miss Bell Carr
Stage Manager....................Mr. F. Hampton
SATURDAY EVENING, July 2,
Will be presented Toulmin's beautiful drama of
SICILIAN BRIDE.
After which
THE DUMB SAVOYARD AND HIS MONKEY.
Concluding with the
HAUNTED CASTLE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees....................Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
SATURDAY, July 2,
HAMLET,
SERIOUS FAMILY,
MACBETH,
DAMON AND PYTHIAS,
MAGIC BARREL.

BALLOON.	BALLOON.	BALLOON.
ASCENSION.	ASCENSION.	ASCENSION.
FIREWORKS.	FIREWORKS.	FIREWORKS.
FOURTH JULY.	FOURTH JULY.	FOURTH JULY.
JONES' WOOD	JONES' WOOD.	JONES' WOOD.
FOX & LINGARD.	FOX & LINGARD.	FOX & LINGARD.
ASCENSION.	ASCENSION.	ASCENSION.
FIREWORKS.	FIREWORKS.	FIREWORKS.
FOURTH JULY.	FOURTH JULY.	FOURTH JULY.
JONES' WOOD.	JONES' WOOD.	JONES' WOOD.
FOX & LINGARD.	FOX & LINGARD.	FOX & LINGARD.
BALLOON.	BALLOON.	BALLOON.
FIREWORKS.	FIREWORKS.	FIREWORKS.
FOURTH JULY.	FOURTH JULY.	FOURTH JULY.
JONES' WOOD.	JONES' WOOD.	JONES' WOOD.
FOX & LINGARD.	FOX & LINGARD.	FOX & LINGARD.
BALLOON.	BALLOON.	BALLOON.
ASCENSION.	ASCENSION.	ASCENSION.
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JONES' WOOD.	JONES' WOOD.	JONES' WOOD.
FOX & LINGARD.	FOX & LINGARD.	FOX & LINGARD.
BALLOON.	BALLOON.	BALLOON.
ASCENSION.	ASCENSION.	ASCENSION.
FIREWORKS.	FIREWORKS.	FIREWORKS.
FOURTH JULY.	FOURTH JULY.	FOURTH JULY.
FOX & LINGARD.	FOX & LINGARD.	FOX & LINGARD.
BALLOON.	BALLOON.	BALLOON.
ASCENSION.	ASCENSION.	ASCENSION.
FIREWORKS.	FIREWORKS.	FIREWORKS.
FOURTH JULY.	FOURTH JULY.	FOURTH JULY.
JONES' WOOD.	JONES' WOOD.	JONES' WOOD.

JONES' WOOD
ANNUAL
MAMMOTH MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

Arrangements have been completed for
A MAMMOTH FESTIVAL,
Commencing on
MONDAY, July 18, 1859.

It will be continued for an ENTIRE WEEK, and will be managed on a scale so LIBERAL, GRAND and MAGNIFICENT as to make it as popular as that of last year.

It will be conducted by:
CARL ANSCHUTZ, CARL BERGMANN,
ROBERT STOEPEL, MAX MARETZEK,
and others.
Particulars hereafter.

WOOD'S MINSTREL BUILDINGS,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.
SELECT ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents; children under 10, 13 cents.
GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE,
ON SATURDAY, JULY 2, at 2½ o'clock.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—SATURDAY, JULY 2, AFTERNOON, at 3, and also in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the new, grand and GORGEOUS SPECTACULAR FAIRY DRAMA entitled THE MAGIC WELL; or, THE FIEND OF THE DESERT. Now in the SECOND WEEK of its brilliant production, gotten up with NEW SCENERY, NEW DRESSES, ENTIRELY NEW EFFECTS and presented with THE WHOLE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY. On the Fourth of July, superb Performances Nearly Every Hour. The Aquaria, Happy Family, Picture Gallery, &c., &c., all here yet. Admittance, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents; Parquet seats 13 cents additional.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS—Open DAY and EVENING; No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Now visited by crowds of citizens and strangers.

PALACE GARDEN AND HALL.—GRAND Promenade Concert and Subscribers' soirée Dansante. THIS EVENING. Music by Mr. Thomas Baker. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Concert commences at 8. Admission 25 cents.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO visit the chief attraction of the City—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open Day and Evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

SPORTING.

NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.—THE THIRD general meeting of the Club will be held at the Club House, Elysian Fields, on THURSDAY, July 14, for business, at 4 P. M. Dinner at 5, precisely. Dinner list at the Secretary's office, No. 5 Pine-st., and will close on TUESDAY EVENING, June 12. Business—election of members, annual cruise of squadron, &c., &c.
H. MORTON, Secretary, No. 5 Pine-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED
TO THE PUBLIC

By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:

George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.

The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.

New-York, January, 1859.

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS AND OTHERS ABOUT ERECTING OR ALTERING BUILDINGS.—Iron building fronts, with and without rolling shutters; interior columns; wrought and cast iron girders and beams; illuminating tile and vault covers; iron shutters and doors; court-yard and office railing; iron doors and window lintels and sills, about one-third the price of brown stone.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural Iron Works,
Nos. 65 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.

East Broadway stages pass in rear of office; South st. stages pass in front of the office. Manufacturers of the iron work of *Daily Times* Building and balance of the block; Union Bank, Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to vault extensions and other alterations. References—*Daily Times* vault, Express vault, 21st-st. and Broadway vault, &c.

N. B.—Every description of fine Iron Work for building purposes.

BEAUMONT'S STEAM GUAGES—PERFECTLY reliable, handsomely made, and warranted at very low prices.
C. W. COPELAND,
No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS—Stools put up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 187 Centre, corner Canal st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

CIGARS.

CIGARS! CHOICE HAVANA!! PRINCIPE and German cigars!!! of all styles and brands, for sale low. Also tobacco, snuff, and other articles pertaining to the trade.
MOSES SWEETZER, Manufacturer,
No. 68 Maiden-lane, New-York.

CIGARS—"CASH ONLY"—NO. 17 BROADWAY—O. CHEEKS.
Cigars—"Cash only"—No. 17 Broadway—O. CHEEKS.
Cigars—"Cash only"—No. 17 Broadway—O. CHEEKS.
Cigars—"Cash only"—No. 17 Broadway—O. CHEEKS.
Cigars—"Cash only"—No. 17 Broadway—O. CHEEKS.

HAVANA CIGARS—IN BOND, FOR EXPORT, or in store, duty paid, for sale by STRAITON, SANFORD & CO., Importers, No. 69 Beaver-st., corner William, opposite Delmonico's.

THE CAMPAIGN IN ITALY.

Anecdotes and Incidents.

The letters of the newspaper correspondents at the seat of war abound in anecdotes which can rarely find a place in the usual digest of the news. From our files, received by the *Arabia*, we extract a number of these as of more than ordinary interest.

THE LATE GENERAL CLER.

General CLER, who has likewise fallen in the attack of Magenta, was, unlike ESPINASSE, much beloved by the army, being born in 1814. Ever since leaving St. Cyr, in 1835, he has almost always, with the exception of rare and short intervals, been engaged in active service. Lieutenant-Colonel in [illegible], he was transferred from the Twenty-first Regiment of the line to the Second Zouaves, at the head of which he performed the campaign of the Crimea. It was CLER's regiment which at the battle of the Alma decided the fortunes of the day; and it was his own hand which planted the French eagle on the Telegraph Tower. At the night attack of the Russian bastions at Inkermann, Col. CLER distinguished himself, and was named General on the field of battle. He was thus compelled to abandon his well-beloved Zouaves, with whom he had so often braved the death he has met with at last. On his return to France he was promoted to the command of a Brigade of the Guard, at the head of which he departed for Italy. General CLER was a Knight of the Bath, and was decorated with the Order of Medjidié, besides being Commander of the Legion of Honor and of St. Maurice, of Sardinia. But what renders the memory of General CLER dear to the French army is the success with which he managed to drill into discipline the hitherto untractable hordes of Zouaves under his command, and to inspire them, although severely just in all his dealings, with a frenzy of affection, which may be judged by their insisting on breaking into Sebastopol on the night of the attack on the Russian bastions, under the impression that the Colonel had been carried thither prisoner. Nothing could have deterred them from the mad attempt had not the Colonel been discovered.

An eye witness has described the eccentric method which he had adopted to gain the confidence and appreciation of these wild natures. One day, while stationed at an outpost in Africa, the tent where I was seated with Colonel CLER, (related the friend who told us the story) was suddenly invaded by about a dozen of the Chacals, as the Zouaves are called in the army. I was apprised that these were men who incurred punishment, and had come up to receive sentence. The Colonel consulted a written list he held in his hand, and calling out a name, its owner separated from the rest, and stood before him. "See here," said he, "what do you think of yourself, my Zephyr, and what punishment do you suppose that you deserve?" "Well, colonel." "No stammering; out with it quick!" "Well, as times go," replied the gentle Zephyr thus addressed—"the offence is well worth two months' prison," but I hope this time only to have six weeks." "There, take a month, and never let me see you here again." This scene, with few variations, was repeated with every one of the culprits, and so great was the confidence reposed in CLER's sense of justice, that in every case the self-condemnation was rather exaggerated than diminished.

A story is told of the devotion of the Zephyrs to their Colonel in the Crimea, which afforded immense amusement to the troops in camp. Colonel CLER had been seen by the sentinel at the door of his tent to throw away the remnants of his shaving-glass, with an expression of the deepest regret at the accident which had caused him to break it, considering it impossible to replace it for the morrow. A party of Zephyrs, to whom the regret was communicated, started off that night for a chateau which might be seen at a certain distance beyond the plain. They returned at dawn, bearing with them two of their comrades wounded, and a magnificent pier looking-glass, surmounted by an old French painting representing a shepherdess playing on the pipe. This glass, all decorated with boughs, was set up at the entrance of the tent, and the Zephyrs stood by to watch the surprise of the Colonel at this provision for his morning's toilet.

Of all the French officers, none were so deservedly popular amongst the English soldiers as Gen. CLER; and on more than one occasion has he spared men from his own troop to help carry the wounded, or bring up provisions for their British comrades in arms. His loss will be grievously felt, and he will long be mourned by the Zephyrs, who looked upon him as their property—part and parcel of themselves, and who had kept up the tradition of their attachment to his command to so great a degree as to celebrate his fête day in the regiment, no matter where it might be stationed.

A "Field-Officer," dating at the Army and Navy Club, writes to the London *News*: "Amongst those who died gloriously at Magenta was Gen. CLER. I knew him in the Crimea, when he was a Colonel of Zouaves; and I will venture to assert that a more skillful soldier, a more courteous gentleman, did not adorn the French army. He was respected by his men to an extent I have rarely seen equaled. They admired his professional talents; they loved his manly and generous character. He has now fallen in a great cause amid the blaze of victory. I am sure he would have desired no other termination to his noble career.

I mourn for this gallant Frenchman, and I ask you to publish an expression of my sorrow, in order that our neighbors may learn that there are still some Englishmen left to whom the friendships formed in front of the Russian cannon remain dear.

TREATMENT OF AUSTRIAN PRISONERS.

I traveled to Milan in company with an Austrian captain, made prisoner at Magenta. He told me that he had had with him 300 men, with whom he entrenched himself in a large house, which he defended against the attacks of the soldiers of the division La Motterouge, until all his men were either killed or wounded, except a young sub-lieutenant and a private. Seeing himself thus left nearly alone, he descended into the street, in the hope of being killed. But although the balls whistled about him in every direction, he remained untouched. He again entered a house, and continued to fight on until he and the two others were were at last made prisoners. He was taken before a general officer, whose name he does not know, but who said to him and to the other officer, "You have conducted yourselves so bravely as to merit to keep your swords, and therefore I return them to you." And, in fact, the captain wore his sword in the railway carriage.

A few moments after our arrival, says another correspondent, it was announced to the Captain that several officers of rank, who had been taken prisoners that morning, were coming to the place. The young officer started at once to meet these persons. We followed, and were witnesses of a most touching scene. As the carriage containing the Austrian officers approached, Capt. TORDEUX (I cannot resist naming the gallant and kind young man) pressed forward, and bowing with real politeness offered his arm to the superior officer, (a Colonel,) who was wounded. He helped him into the house, gave up to him the room that was for his own use, and ordered a surgeon to be brought at once. He then ushered the other officers—three Captains and one Lieutenant—into the room where breakfast was served for himself and his fellow-officers, and insisted, with the most genuine courtesy, upon their company at the meal. I noticed that the prisoners were visibly affected, and (you will think me extravagant, perhaps) I assure you I was more touched by this exhibition of kindness, and felt more unhappy than I had at the sight of the dead and the dying. I conversed with the wounded Colonel, who had received a musket shot in the hand. He assured me that Capt. TORDEUX's kindness was the cause of the greatest joy to him—"I am certain now," said he, "that our young officers will learn to depend upon proper treatment at the hands of the French when they are taken prisoners. Many of them think they had better fight till they die rather than surrender, as they have been persuaded that, once in the hands of the French, they are sure to be treated with the utmost barbarity."

A long file of Austrian soldiers, who had just been taken, were marched into the court-yard of the house, there being no room for them at the station. Among them I observed a small, most repulsively ugly, and deformed creature, who had his hands tied behind his back. I was told he was a spy. He was detected by some French soldiers, and at once attempted to escape the fate he deserved by imitating the motions of a crazy person. One of the officers intimated to him that he stood a chance of being shot. The moment he heard this, the wretched creature's countenance fell, and he lost his look of idiocy to assume one of real fright. I have not as yet learnt what has been his fate, but have no doubt he was shot, as it was proved he had been acting as a spy for the Austrians.

AN AMERICAN FOLLOWING THE CAMP.

Having explored the field of Magenta, I tried to get a conveyance which would take me to Milan. The King had just removed his head-quarters from Magenta to Lainate, a small village near Roh and not very distant from Milan. As you may easily imagine, the camp was all topsy turvy, as our lines were advancing, part on the left towards Lainate, and part on the right towards Corsico, all converging in the direction of the longed-for Lombard capital. After two hours of vain exertions I could not find even a small cart to carry me to Milan. I had made up my mind to trust my legs, when an American, who I had met in the inn at Magenta, expressed a desire to be my companion. I accepted the offer, and off we went. I do not know why, but Yankees are always getting into trouble. We had scarcely made our way through a double and endless row of commissariat wagons when we were suddenly stopped by a party of French gendarmes, who a few hours before had, in like manner, stopped Lord DE BURGH, who, as an *attaché* to our Legation at Turin, had been sent on a special mission to the camp. The gendarmes asked who we were, and where we were going. The summons was quite justified by our civilian dress, and for my part I hastened to deliver the necessary pass, with which I had been furnished before leaving Turin. "*Très bien allez*," was the answer of the gendarmes. The turn of my companion then came. I had thought he would have shown a similar document, but instead of doing that he took out from his breast pocket what he believed an unexceptionable passport, delivered as it had been by General CASS from the Capital of Washington, and duly countersigned by the American Minister in Turin. "What is that?" asked the French gendarmes. "We know nothing of that." "What," exclaimed the American, "not know the stars and stripes, the escutcheon of the Union?" Some warm explanations followed, and I was obliged to interfere. I soon succeeded in showing my rather noisy companion the true state of the question, and told him we had better apply at the nearest head-quarters of the French. We did so, and were kindly received by a General of Brigade, who told us that it was strictly forbidden to pass the lines. "No doubt," he added, "your pass will enable you to reach Milan, but not by this way; you must go from Novara and Arona, and once there you may go to Varese, Como and to Milan." There was nothing to say, and we returned to Magenta, and from there we proceeded to Novara and Vercelli. I was too tired to follow the advice of the son of Mars, so I took the first train and here I am at Turin.

THE EMPEROR AND THE [illegible]

I saw the Emperor Napoleon on horseback, watching the troops [illegible] on their way to Milan. It is [illegible] to say that he was cheered with almost frantic enthusiasm. He had something to say to every one, and all his observations were happily appropriate. I heard him say to the officer in command of one of the regiments engaged at Buffalora, "I am glad to see you safe and sound, Colonel. I heard you had been wounded." "No, Sire, nothing whatever," was the reply, in a tone that seemed to imply regret at not having a wound to show for the engagement. "It was not your fault, Colonel," graciously observed his Majesty, in the hearing of all. The Colonel bowed low to the compliment, and as the moment after he glanced proudly around, his eye was glistening with moisture.

MILITARY VALUE OF RAILWAYS.

The German papers express their astonishment at the omission of the Austrians to tear up the railroad track, and so destroy a military means which the French have so utilized. The Vienna *Press*, improving the topic, points out the fact that the French soldiers brought up from the reserve at Montebello, approached so near the scene of action in the trains, that *they commenced firing from the car windows before they were disembarked.*

A SARDINIAN HERO.

The *Gazette de Savoie* states that the municipality of Alba has voted to JOSEPH ROBERT, corporal of the Monteferrat Light Horse, a sword of honor with the following inscription: "To Corporal ROBERT, the avenger of his lieutenant, FRANCIS CONNOVE." The corporal had singled out the Austrian trooper who had stabbed his officer, followed him into the midst of the enemy's ranks, and killed him with two strokes of his sabre.

FRENCH LADIES WORKING FOR THE WOUNDED.

A new element has been added during the week to the amusements of the intimate *réunions* to which our brilliant Parisian society has been suddenly reduced. The Empress has organized a species of Dorcas Association, for making lint for the wounded, and it is *du meilleur ton* to appear at these small receptions with a little work basket on your arm and a bundle of linen rag in your hand. Her Majesty has herself set the example, and, during the evenings at St. Cloud, it becomes a subject of emulation with the ladies to outdo each other in the supplies of lint and linen bands they are able to send to the service *des infirmeries* of the Ministry of War. Those who have produced the greatest quantity are to be rewarded with a golden bee, forming an ornament for the hair or bosom, and adapted according to an idea expressed by her Majesty herself, either for full dress or *demi-toilette*, so that the memento of the good work upon which the fortunate winner was engaged during the time of war and peril may never have to be abandoned. It is quite extraordinary, by the by, what a power of labor resides in the frail fingers and snowy hands of the delicate ladies who surround the throne; for, every evening, people behold with surprise the thick *balots* which enter the blue drawing-room, to be threaded before midnight, under the pressure of the competition for the coveted prize offered by the Empress.

RECEPTION OF THE ALLIES IN MILAN.

Every street was dressed out with flowers and flags, and bright with all the colors of the rainbow. Some of the French soldiers who had been allowed to come on by railway were feted as if the dearest relatives, and the more so that they announced that the Emperor and King would soon arrive. Their Majesties entered the station about 8½ o'clock yesterday morning, and at once left on horseback from the Corso di Porta Orientale, where is situated the Palace Busca, which the King now occupies, and their passage through the streets was one continued ovation. The Emperor was preceded by an escort of Cent Gardes and followed by a body of the Guides. VICTOR EMANUEL had with him the whole *corps d'armée* of Gen. CIALDINI. The crowd of spectators precipitated themselves under the very hoofs of the horses, and how accidents were prevented is an absolute wonder. Add to that the waving of handkerchiefs from the balconies, flowers showered down, and the loudest acclamations, and you will have a faint idea of the scene. After the King had alighted at the Palace, the Emperor went on to the Villa Bonaparte, a private residence, long the residence, if not the property, of the Bonaparte family. Scarcely had his Majesty arrived there, when he again issued forth on horseback, accompanied by a small escort, and went through the city, receiving everywhere a fresh ovation. Soon after the Emperor had returned to the villa the whole city was again thrown into a delighted agitation by the arrival of the main body of the French and Piedmontese troops. Every soldier was seized by an inhabitant, and men, women, and children rivalled each other in giving them a warm reception. I myself saw a Zouave two hours later walking about the place, visiting the principal streets, with the little hand of a Milanese child in each of his, neither party understanding a word that the other said; and many others might be seen walking about enjoying the weather, in company with some of the most respectable inhabitants of Milan; all seemed perfectly at home. This morning, again, the whole city is on foot, as a grand Te Deum is to be celebrated at the Cathedral.

As Marshal M'MAHON entered Milan, a little girl of five years of age, dressed in white, presented him with a bouquet nearly as big as herself. He raised her up, and placed her standing before him on the saddle. "The child," says a letter, "threw her little arm around the sun-burnt head of the conqueror of Magenta, and kissed him repeatedly, amidst the loudest cheers I ever heard. The Marshal seemed delighted with the child, and fondled her most tenderly, looking frequently at her pretty features. And so they both entered Milan amidst a shower of bouquets and applause. I saw many persons affected even to tears."

Upon the arrival of our troops at the Corso, says another correspondent, the enthusiasm assumed gigantic proportions. Showers of bouquets fell upon the brilliant ranks of the brave soldiers of the Guard, the victor at Turbigo, Buffalora, and Magenta. I have seen ladies come out of the houses to offer in person bouquets and garlands to the officers. But when the Emperor and King appeared, the Corso was literally paved with flowers. At least a hundred thousand persons, some at the windows and others in the street, shouted their cries of welcome frantically, until the very ground trembled. It was, in fact, the grandest of ovations. Flowers flung from the windows covered the Emperor. His Majesty's horse reared and plunged a score of times, frightened by the blending storm of these projectiles. Women, carrying their children in their arms, thronged about the Emperor, who accepted from all sides crowns of flowers and chaplets of leaves. This condescension called for still more frensied plaudits. The Emperor, deeply moved at these manifestations, repeatedly motioned with his hand, as if to moderate the transports of the multitude. But in vain; and as his Majesty and the King reached the Cathedral, the cries were renewed with redoubled energy.

THE ALLIES AND MILANESE FRATERNIZING.

There was a performance at La Scala last evening, (writes another Milan correspondent,) a vocal and instrumental concert, with a ballet, having been organized in less than twenty-four hours. The artists were collected from all quarters, and the house, which had been long closed, appeared in all its splendor. It was crowded in every part. The boxes were occupied by the Milanese aristocracy, and it was gratifying to see the reception which the audience gave to our officers. The fusion of the two nations was complete. Two flags only, the French and Sardinian, decorated the interior of the house; they were placed over the royal box, which the Emperor and King entered at 8 o'clock, accompanied by a considerable number of officers. The ovation given to their Majesties by the Milanese who had been enabled to obtain admission was extraordinary, and the applause lasted for nearly half an hour. The performance was composed of ten pieces of music and dancing, and at every fall of the curtain the whole house rose to salute their Majesties. The ladies presented a splendid sight, in white dresses trimmed with ribbons of the Sardinian colors, as they waved their handkerchiefs with indescribable enthusiasm. The receipts of the night, which were very considerable, are intended for the relief of the families of the soldiers who have perished in the cause of Italian independence. On leaving the theatre, still excited by the reception given to the Emperor, chance made me witness another scene which terminated my evening most agreeably. It was a half squadron of African Chasseurs, who entered the city from Lodi, escorted by ten thousand persons at least. They advanced sword in hand, the first of them proudly holding in his hand an Austrian color. I asked where it had been taken, and a Chasseur just found time to say, "We took it near Lodi, where we gave them a beating."

SPONTANEOUS HOSPITALITY.

I must not omit mentioning one incident, which was really affecting. The poor fellows when they entered the city were covered with dust and perspiration, being in heavy marching order, and thoroughly jaded; this soon caught the quick eye of the women, who, when the troops made a momentary pause in their march, cried out, "Give the poor fellows some wine, they are thirsty." This was immediately done, and the shopkeepers seemed all to vie with each other in bringing the poor fellows wine, lemonade, orange water, milk, &c., and many handsome young girls assisted the men in this generous office, thereby rendering the beverages more palatable with their smiles and cries of "Cari fratelli," "Cari liberatori," "Viva la Francia," "Viva l'Emperatore."

HUMOR OF THE MILANESE MOB.

The Milanese are now beginning to give full vent to their wit, and every print-shop is full of caricatures of the Austrians, especially of GYULAI; and a number of boys are now perambulating the streets with doggrel verses in Milanese, crying out, "*L'ultimo testamento del porco* GYULAI."

The great landowners of Mecklenburg have subscribed for the purchase of a superior war horse, (Wurtemberg breed,) to be presented to the first Austrian General victorious over the Allies. The noble quadruped will have considerable leisure afforded him.

A CURIOUS FAMILY REUNION.

One of the most touching episodes of GARIBALDI's campaign has just come to my knowledge. On the day in which the brilliant action of San Fermo was fought, the company so gallantly led by Captain DE CRISTOFORIS was ordered to assault the Austrian position of Camerlata. The daring band soon rushed up the sloping ground, and when at the top a tremendous hand-to-hand fight began. A little to the left of DE CRISTOFORIS' company a gallant *Cacciatori delle Alpi*, ANTONIO VIGEVANO, was fighting with an Austrian soldier. GARIBALDI's man had already overpowered him, when suddenly he heard his adversary exclaiming: "ANTONIO, do not kill me; I am your brother." And so he was. The poor fellow had been forced into the Austrian service in 1855, and had not seen his family since that period. As the fight was going on he had happily recognized his brother.

The late Prince de Metternich was proprietor of the chateau and vineyards of Johannisberg. This fine estate was given to him in 1816 by the Emperor Francis II., on condition that he should every year send a tenth part of the produce of the wines to the Imperial cellars.

PERSONAL.

List of Americans registered at the Banking Office of Lansing, Baldwin & Co., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, from June 9 to 16, 1859:

NEW-YORK.
E. W. Pryor,
C. A. Pegram,
C. L. Sharpsteen,
C. Jenkins,
E. S West and Wife,
E. Jarrassay,
Mrs. Mernell,
E. A. Lambert and wife,
Wm. G. West,
S. Holmes,
Dr. C. D. Smith and wife,
J. V. W. Vanderwoort,
Jas. Forsyth,
R. C. Hutchings,
S. A. Dubois,
C. H. Sheehan,
W. Donaldson and family,
W. Churchill, Jr.,
P. Donald,
H. J. Raymond.
G. Drew,
A. Barns, (minor,)
H. Levy,
A. Johnson,
S. C. Jackson and lady,
Capt. H. B. Cletz,
H. C. Leroy.

MASSACHUSETTS.
E. Spaulding,
Geo. Berries,
W. B. Potter,
Mrs. Potter,
Jno. B. Babcock,
J. G. Wyckoff,
A. Summer.

LOUISIANA.
C. L. Luzenberg,
C. Goodrich and lady.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
W. Hasseltine,
A. J. Crecos,
B. Allston,
Dr. J. J. Chisolm,
R. G. Chisolm.

RHODE ISLAND.
Jno. Y. Pitman.

PENNSYLVANIA.
J. C. Brown.

OHIO.
W. H. Davis and wife.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Dr. Heap and family.

MARYLAND.
Hugh Jenkins.

The London *Observer* says: "The Hon. Mr. Stanley recently arrived in our island in an Arab vessel from the Red Sea. There are few eccentricities beyond the reach of Englishmen, and especially English noblemen; but we were scarcely prepared at this time of day to hear of the scion of a noble English house becoming 'a convert to Mahommedanism.' He has been fraternizing with the Tambies in Colombo and Kandy, eating his rice and curry cross-legged on the floor with his friends, in true oriental fashion."

The Emperor of Russia, with the view of encouraging colonization on the Amoor, has decided that exiles in Eastern Siberia, who may be disposed to seek for work on the Amoor, may obtain leave of absence for three years, provided they have conducted themselves well, and provided also the rent and taxes they owe as colonists be paid in advance for all the time of their absence, either by themselves or the persons employing them.

Prince Charles of Bavaria has just made a morganatic marriage with Mme. Holkuen, widow of an author, and she has been created Baroness de Frankenberg; and Prince Louis, eldest son of Duke Maximilian of Bavaria, has married Mlle. Meuthe, an actress, who has been created Baroness de Waldsee. The prince, who is brother of the Empress of Austria, has renounced his birthright in favor of his brother, Prince Charles Theodore.

Miss Sarah P. Remond, a colored woman, from the United States, has been lecturing in London on American Slavery, in refutation of some statements of Lola Montes. The lecturer, in pleading on behalf of her own sex, said that words were inadequate to express the depth of the infamy into which they were plunged by the cruelty and licentiousness of their brutal masters.

Ex-Capt. Seaver, of East Boston, has in his possession an interesting relic, a handkerchief which was prepared and very widely distributed at the time of the death of Washington. The centre is a mourning piece, surrounded by the names of the States which then composed the Union. This relic is now sixty years old, and is preserved with great care by its owner.

The Rev. Samuel Fuller, D. D., rector of Christ Church, Andover, Mass., has been elected to the Professorship of "Interpretation of the Scriptures," in the Berkley Divinity School, vacated by the resignation of Prof. Harwood.

Mr. Alexander Sidi, to whom Gen. Caleb Cushing's recent letters on the Naturalization question were addressed, left this port for Europe, yesterday, by the *Saxonia*. A number of Germans from California also left by the same steamer.

The Regents of the University of Michigan have adopted resolutions exceedingly complimentary to Dr. Brunnow, on accepting his resignation as Director of the Ann Arbor Observatory. Prof. John C. Watson has been appointed his successor.

Mr. D'Arcy McGee has come into collision with the Montreal *True Witness*, which paper has recently revived some alleged slanders against him. Mr. McGee declares he won't have it, but will deal with the *True Witness* as it deserves.

Mad. Gassier has had just good success in concerts at Buffalo. She was assisted by Sig. Gassier, the tenor Millard, and the young pianist Arthur Napoleon.

Miss Olive Oatman, whose captivity among the Apache Indians, recently excited compassion, is lecturing at Saratoga upon the incidents of her life among the savages.

Prof. Anson J. Upson, of Hamilton College, has been licensed as a preacher of the Gospel by the Presbytery of Utica.

The friends of the Rev. Dr. Cleaveland of New-Haven, have presented him a handsome sum of money.

Senator Benjamin, of Louisiana, is on his way to Europe, to endeavor to effect a loan for the Tehuantepec Company.

Secretary Floyd is dangerously ill at the Military Asylum near Washington.

CRICKET.

St. George's against Newark.

This match commenced yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, the St. George's taking the first innings. Many of the gentlemen scored well, and in the first innings the St. George's numbered 90 runs, when the Newarkers took the bat, and beat the St. George's first innings by 8 runs, 38 of which Mr. TIFFANY had the good fortune to score from his own bat. In the second innings another good score was made by the St. George's Eleven before they relinquished the bat to the Newarkers, the latter having 81 runs to make to win the game. This was accomplished with apparent ease, they having four men to spare. The game was well played throughout, and was witnessed by a number of persons. We give below

THE SCORE.

ST. GEORGE'S.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
Post, b. Buckley	6	Pomeroy, b. Walters	1
Wilkinson, run out	10	Canfield, run out	0
Irving, c. l. b. Walters	6	Wilkinson, run out	17
R. Van Buren, b. Buckley	0	Post, b. Greathead	1
Tiffany, b. Walters	21	Irving, run out	12
F. Van Buren b. Walters	12	R. V'Buren, b. Greath'd.	15
Pomeroy, c. Buckley, b. Walters	2	Tiffany, c. Greathead, b. Walters	8
G. Wright, run out	3	F. Van Buren, b. Greathead	0
Robinson, b. Williams	2	Robinson, b. Greathead	0
Taylor, c. Buckley, b. Williams	1	G. Wright, b. Greathead	0
Canfield, not out	1	Taylor, not out	1
Byes, 13; wides, 12	25	Byes, 12; leg bs., 1; w'ds, 15	28
Total	90	Total	83

NEWARK.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
Walters, c. Tiffany, b. Wright	38	Carrol, b. Post	22
Collins, b. Wright	1	Casegal, b. Post	3
Casegal, c. Irving, b. Van Buren	8	Pennington, b. Post	4
Williams, b. Post	6	Heller, c. Post, b. Wright	1
Buckley, b. Post	1	Walters, not out	28
Pennington, b. Wright	11	Collins, b. Post	6
Carrol, c. Irving, b. Post	1	Buckley, c. Tiffany, b. Post	0
Greathead, b. Wright	3	Greathead, not out	8
Heller, b. Post	0	Bs., 1; leg byes, 4; wides, 3	8
Walters, run out	6	Total	81
Curtis, not out	7		
Byes, 5; ws., 10; no balls, 1	16		
Total	98		

Base Ball.

ECKFORD CLUB *vs.* PUTNAM CLUB.—A first-rate match of Base Ball was played, yesterday, between the above clubs, on the Eckford's ground, at Greenpoint, L. I. In the early part of the game the play of the Putnams was not as good as usual, but they made up for it in the latter part of the game. The Eckford men played admirably through the match. Home runs were made by BURR and PIDGEON. Two thousand persons were present, one hundred and fifty being ladies.

The following is the score:

ECKFORD CLUB.	Outs.	Runs.	PUTNAM CLUB.	Outs.	Runs.
J. Grum, s. field	3	3	Burr, c. field	2	2
Manolt, l. field	1	4	McKinstry, s. field	3	2
Squires, c. field	5	1	Gesner, 2d base	2	1
Pidgeon, pitcher	3	1	Pierce, 1st base	4	1
G. Grum, 3d base	4	2	Sandford, 3d base	5	0
Brown, catcher	2	4	Dakin, pitcher	2	3
West, r. field	4	1	Gillespie, l. field	2	3
Mills, 1st base	4	3	Masten, catcher	3	3
Welling, 2d base	1	4	Ketchum, r. field	4	2
Total		23	Total		17

RUNS IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Eckford Club	4	2	5	7	1	3	0	1	0	—23
Putnam Club	0	1	2	5	6	1	0	1	1	—17

UMPIRE.—P. O'Brien, of Atlantic Club.
SCORERS.—For Eckford Club, W. Brown, of Eckford Club; Putnam Club, W. E. Andariese, of Putnam Club.

[Advertisement.]

DO NOT GO OUT OF TOWN—Either on the Fourth or at any other time, without a package of GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER. It can be procured at the new dépôt, No. 440 Broadway, or at the old office, No. 41 Ann-street. A liberal discount made to hotel keepers and heads of families. Packages sent to all parts of New-York and Brooklyn free of charge.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Thousands drop into the grave with a specific complaint—the premature victims of exhaustion. Yet when vital energy falls from any cause, these Pills will recuperate the system. Sold at 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

TOLMAN'S Self-ventilating Spring Bed, the only self-ventilating bed in existence, and the most healthy, comfortable, and economical bed ever used; combination of springs and hair mattress, with valves inserted for ventilation; has all the comfort of feather-beds, without their disadvantages. No. 289 Canal-street, corner Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—The beautiful, novel, amazing and elegantly-prepared fairy drama of the "Magic Well," this afternoon and evening.

[Advertisement].

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

SUMMER.

We beg especial attention to the peculiar style and character of the stock we are now offering of SUMMER CLOTHING.

Together with an unusually large stock of all descriptions of stylish and cheap linen fabrics, we have this season manufactured into suits many beautiful styles of light woolen fabrics, in SKELETON MAKE, so that they are as light in weight as linen, and much more agreeable. They have taken the public taste to that extent, not only here, but in the other principal cities, that we have had to increase largely our production of them. They are light, elegant and durable, and can be scoured as easily as linen. They are also a protection against the changes of the weather.

The prices—which we have put down to the lowest mark—vary but little from Duck and Drilling goods, although they have double the intrinsic value.

As the season will now be short, we will put down the prices of the whole of our large Summer stock at once.

D. DEVLIN & Co.,
Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GREELEY AND THE MOUNTAIN.

Greeley has attacked the mountain,
And in his lofty flight,
Like a Zouave he thundered on
In most terrific might;
Whether he scales the mountain high,
Or ford the valley streams,
No nonsense ever doth disturb
The spirit of his dreams.
And so doth KNOX attack the trade,
In best of hatters' arts,
And takes his neighbors all quite down,
Throughout the Broadway marts.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.
Nos. 359 and 643 Broadway, New-York, and
352 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

Portraits, Miniatures, Daguerreotypes and Engravings copied and finished in every style of the art.

[Advertisement.]

CROOK & DUFF,
Model Restaurant
Times Building,
New-York.
Dinner,
Breakfast and Tea.
Private Rooms for Parties.

[Advertisement.]

TO THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.

WOLF'S celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps should be in the hands of every traveler.

No family should leave the City or be without a supply during the warm weather.

It invariably corrects the ill effects of change of water, and as a beverage it is the purest liquor made in the world.

Put up in quart and pint bottles. Sold by all druggists, grocers and fruit stores.

[Advertisement.]

SUMMER UNDERGARMENTS,
A great variety,
Universally approved for Elasticity,
Coolness and Cheapness.
A. RANKIN & CO.,
No. 637 Broadway, and
No. 96 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

LAST NOTICE.—EDGE'S Dépôt corner of Maiden-lane, will close this day at 7 P. M. Parties depending upon having EDGE's work for their July celebration, will do well to hand in their orders early in the day or they may be disappointed.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JULY 1.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '68....c	107½	50	Mich. Cen. R....s30	39
5,000	U. S. 5s, '74.ex.in	101½	50	do..........	39
5,000	Vir. 6s..ex. int.	94	550	do.........s60	38⅞
2,000	Tenn.6s,'90.ex.in	89½	50	do.........s30	38⅝
4,000	Kentucky S. 6s..	103	25	do.........s30	38⅞
1,000	Mo. S. 6s.ex.int.	82⅝	5	Panama Railroad..	116
5,000	do.........s15	82½	50	do.........s60.	114½
25,000	do.........b30	82½	10	Second avenue R..	102
2,000	N. Y. Cen. R. 7s.	100	205	M. S. & N. I. R.......	8
2,000	M. C. R. 8 ₩c 1st		100	M. S. & N. I. G. S. s15	26
	M. S. F. Con. Bs.	90	850	do.........s30	26
8,000	Ill. Cent. R. B..	83½	250	do..........	26½
2,000	D. L. & W. 1st M.	85	150	do..........	26¼
1,000	L. E. & W. 2d M. B	41½	100	do.........s10	26½
4,000	do..........	41¾	200	do.........s30	25¾
10	Bank of America..	110	20	do..........	26⅜
6	B. of State of N.Y.	99¾	300	do..........	26
200	Cum. Coal Pfd..b60	16¾	50	Illinois Cen. R...s3	62
50	Pacific M. St. Co...	69	50	do.........s30	62¾
150	N. Y. Cen. R....s30	71⅞	50	do..........	62½
200	do.........s60	71¾	200	do.........b30	62⅝
300	do..........	72¼	5	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	98
500	do.........s10	72⅛	50	do..........	97½
50	do.........s15	72	150	Gal. & Chi. R.......	62¾
150	do.........s3	72⅛	50	do..........	62½
350	do.........4d	72½	100	Clev. & Tol. R.......	24½
100	do.........b60	72¾	200	do.........b60	24⅜
50	do.........s10	72	300	Chi. & R. I. R...s30	58
100	Reading Railroad..	42	100	do.......snwk	58¾
100	do.........b60	41⅞	100	do..........	58½
20	do..........	41¾	5	Erie Railroad.......	6½
100	do..........	41¾	150	Harlem R. Pref'd...	34¾
200	do..........	41⅞	100	do.........b30	34¾

FRIDAY, July 1—P. M.

The Stock Exchange, pursuant to previous resolution, adjourned at noon to-day until Tuesday next, July 5. This mark of respect to Independence Day is equally convenient and acceptable to the members of the Exchange, who desire a few days' recreation in the country, and consistent with the present extreme dullness of the Stock dealings. The market leaves off under considerable depression in one or two of the Western stocks and in New-York Central. Michigan Guaranteed is the heaviest among the former—owing to the recent accident and loss of life on the line—selling at 26 ₩ cent. cash, and New-York Central closed at 72⅛@72¼ ₩ cent. Michigan Central and Rock Island were steady; Toledo ½ ₩ cent. lower than yesterday, and Galena dull at 62½@¾ ₩ cent. There was a further advance in Illinois Central shares, under the London advices per *Arabia*—sales as high as 62½@⅝ ₩ cent. The Bonds were in request, at 80½ ₩ cent. Panama shares were again firm at 116 ₩ cent., and Pacific Mail advanced to 69 ₩ cent. The State and United States Stocks are now sold ex dividend. Missouris 82½, equal to 85½ per cent., with the coupon paid to-day; Virginias, 94; Tennessees, 89½ and United States Fives of 1874, 101½ ₩ cent.

The chief interest in the Money Market to-day is the collection of half-yearly interest. The payments are large and prompt on the Public Securities, and will employ about $1,500,000 in Bullion for the European steamers to-morrow, of which the Sub-Treasury will supply the heaviest share. Mr. VANDERBILT will detain the *Ocean Queen* until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, affording four hours additional to the usual time for making up the mail and Specie shipments. The mail will be kept open at the Post-office until 2½ o'clock. Bills on London and Paris are not very active for this opportunity, the rates being at Specie point, and most of the remittances for Interest being with the Bankers themselves. London, 110½@110⅜; Paris, f.5.11¼@f.5.10.

As the Clearing-house will be closed on Monday, the 4th inst., and as few of the City papers will be issued on Tuesday morning, the Tabular Bank Statement, we understand, will be published on *Monday* morning, and the footings in the evening papers of Saturday, if the statements are received in time, as requested of the Bank Officers.

The new firm of READ, DREXEL & Co., Domestic Exchange dealers, successors to VAN VLEEK, READ & DREXEL, begin business in Wall-street to-day, in accordance with the change heretofore noticed.

Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co. pay the coupons on the following Bonds: Chicago City, Municipal; Chicago City, Water Loan; Buffalo City; Albany City; Utica City; Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad; Buffalo and Niagara Falls Railroad; Buffalo and State Line Railroad; Detroit and Pontiac Railroad; also, the interest on New-York State Stock issued to the Auburn and Rochester Railroad, 5½ ₩ cent.; Tonawanda Railroad, 5½ ₩ cent., and Schenectady and Troy Railroad, 6 ₩ cent.

The semi-annual dividend of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company is 6 ₩ cent., payable on demand.

The following is a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

For the week.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Entered at the Port.	$732,248	$1,000,756	$3,111,433
Thrown on market...	44,816	1,052,504	2,926,941
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the Port.	$45,786,712	$22,570,319	$55,964,893
Thrown on market.	39,060,005	28,021,941	55,859,978

The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool..	2,175	$1,050,729	506	$129,117	44	$10,794
Man. of Cotton.	1,789	610,187	201	39,337	26	4,656
Man. of Silk...	1,077	892,456	36	26,022	21	16,328
Man. of Flax..	522	266,356	71	10,366	23	3,130
Miscellaneous..	786	68,234	2,434	18,629	8	4,072
Total......	6,349	$2,887,962	3,248	$223,471	127	$38,979
		223,471				2,887,962
Total Entered.....		$3,111,433	Total Marketed			$2,926,941

On the Street at 2½ o'clock Money is reported in larger supply to the Brokers, at 6 ₩ cent. at call as the rule, with transactions on State and Federal securities at 5½ ₩ cent. The impression obtains that the amount offered on temporary employment will be still larger next week. The Stock Market, on the Street, is ½ ₩ cent. higher than at the Board this forenoon, and sales of New York Central are made at 72⅝; Rock Island, 58½@⅝, and Galena, 62⅞@½.

The Brooklyn City Railroad Company's receipts for June, 1859, were..........$43,693,03
Against June, 1858,..........38,004,69
Increase,..........$5,688,34

A circular from NEWCOMB CLEVELAND, Esq, President of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, will be found in our advertising columns. It exhibits the condition of the Company according to the reports of the late Board, and will attract the attention of stockholders. The Board express their determination to redress the credit of the Company, and request the coöperation of the stockholders to that end. Attention is also invited to another advertisement from Mr. CLEVELAND.

The Gold Coinage of the United States Mint, at Philadelphia, for the month of June, was $180,060. The Silver Coinage was $90,000, being in dollars, half-dollars, and quarter dollars. Of cents, $36,000 were coined. The whole number of pieces coined was 3,835,003, of the aggregate value of $366,060. The total Gold Deposits of the month were $104,710, of which $96,832 50 were from California, and $7,877 50 from other sources. The Silver deposited was $172,915. Total Deposits for the month, $277,625.

Mr. JOSEPH GRICE, 96 Wall-street, pays the coupons on the free land bonds of the Florida, Atlantic, and Gulf Central Railroad Company.

The Market Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of seven per cent., payable on demand. Hereafter the Company will be managed on the principle of putting aside seventy-five per cent. of the net profits for the benefit of the assured.

The Third-avenue Savings Bank has declared its usual semi-annual dividend of six per cent. on sums of $1,000 and under, and five per cent. per annum on sums over $1,000.

The Mariners' Savings Bank has declared the usual semi-annual dividend.

The Sub-Treasury received, to-day, $115,905, including $79,000 for customs; paid out, $963,070; balance, this afternoon, $4,900,779.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ HARTFORD PAPER WANTED.—PARTIES having business paper, made in Hartford or vicinity, which they wish to dispose of, will find it for their advantage to send the same to the undersigned, who are always ready to buy desirable paper at best rates.
GEO. P. BISSELL & CO.,
Bankers, Hartford, Conn.
Refer to CONTINENTAL BANK.

☞ UNITED STATES 5 PER CENT. COUPON Bonds of 1874; United States Treasury Notes 6 per cents; New-York State 5 per cent. registered stock of 1875, for sale in amounts to suit for investment or banking purposes by THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.

Real Estate....FRIDAY, July 1.

Three lots north side Seventy-fifth-street, 138 feet east of First-avenue, were struck down to THOS. BOYD & MCCALL, for $1,300.

Also one lot north side Thirty-eighth-street, 225 feet east of Second-avenue, to W. R. THORN, for $1,000.

Mr. JOHN MCCLAVE has sold a two-story frame building, on south side of Fifty-first-street, with two lots of ground, beginning 200 feet west of Ninth-avenue, for $5,500. Also, six lots on north side of One Hundred and Eleventh-street, beginning 370 feet west of Third-avenue, for $3,450.

Mr. LUDLOW has sold at private sale the four-story brown-stone house and lot No. 37 West Twenty second-street, 25 feet by 98 feet 9 inches, for $14,000.

Messrs. RAYMOND & BLACKWELL have sold four lots, northwest corner of Third-avenue and Seventy third-street, 102 feet 2 inches fronting on Third-avenue, same width across the rear, and 97 feet in depth, for $9,000.

Also, the piece of land, corner Seventieth-street, Broadway, and Tenth-avenue, 29 feet 6 inches fronting Broadway, 35 feet 8 inches fronting Seventieth-street, 37 feet fronting Tenth-avenue, and 50 feet 6 inches through on the south line—on the premises is a three-story frame house—for $3,900.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, July 6.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 1,200 bales at 11¼c.11½c. for Middling. The sales of the week add up 7,500 bales, and the receipts 1,100 bales, against 3,500 for the same time period last year. The exports for the week foot up 18,000 bales, and the exports to date 1,718,000. Receipts at this port ahead of last year, 110,000 bales; do. at all Southern ports, 728,000. Stock, 54,000 bales. Freights to Liverpool ⅜d. asked. STERLING EXCHANGE without alteration. COFFEE.—The sales of the week sum up 4,000 bags, and the imports 4,200 bags: prime is quoted at 11⅜c.; stock, 31,000 bags, against 30,000 bags last year. Lonsdale's yearly statements makes the imports for the year at this port 400,000 bags; do. at all ports, 1,253,000 bags, an increase over last year of 287,000 bags. Freight on Cotton to Havre, ⅜c.

BUFFALO, Friday, July 1—1 P. M.

FLOUR active and steady; sales 1,800 bbls., at $5@$5 50 for State, from Chicago Spring Wheat; $5 75 @$6 12½ for extra Wisconsin; $6 75@$7 for extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; $7 25@$7 50 for double extras. WHEAT quiet, and no sales this morning. Spring, afloat, at 87½c.; 1,300 bushels prime Milwaukee Club, at $1 20; 2,300 bush. mixed Winter Illinois, at $1 32½; 1,700 bush. Red Indiana, at $1 25. CORN firm and nominal, at 78c. OATS nominal, at 43c. BARLEY quiet. RYE—Small sales, at $1. WHISKY nominal, at 24½c.@25c. CANAL FREIGHTS steady. *Lake Imports*—1,500 bbls. Flour. *Canal Exports*—300 bbls. Flour; 6,500 bush. Wheat; 3,700 bush. Corn; 54 bush. Oats.

ALBANY, Friday, July 1—6 P.M.

FLOUR in better demand, prices unchanged; sales 1,400 bbls. WHEAT, no sales. CORN firm and scarce; sales 5,000 bushels prime Western Yellow at 84c. OATS in better demand, prices a shade lower; sales 15,000 bushels at 46c. for Canada East, slightly damaged; 47½c. for ditto, in good order, and 50c. for prime Canada West, all weighed. WHISKY quiet and lower; sales 50 bbls. at 25¾c.@26c.

OSWEGO, Friday, July 1—6 P. M.

FLOUR unchanged and dull. WHEAT in moderate demand; sales 8,000 bushels, including 3,000 bushels Milwaukee Club at $1, and 700 bushels Canada Club at $1 20. Corn in good demand and market better; sales 21,000 bushels at 75c.@76½c. CANAL FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. *Imports*—16,200 bush. Corn. *Exports*—7,700 bush. Wheat; 9,000 bush. Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, June 30.

COTTON rather inactive and unchanged in price; sales to-day 800 bales; Middling, 11⅝c. SUGAR buoyant at 6c. for fair quality. CORN firm; mixed, $1 15. OATS firm at 62½c. COFFEE firm at 11½c.

CINCINNATI, Friday, July 1.

FLOUR unchanged; sales Superfine at $6@$6 10. WHISKY dull at 25½c. PROVISIONS dull and nominally unchanged; no buyers at present figures.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 1.

FLOUR dull; Superfine offered at $5 50. WHEAT dull; Red, $1 60. CORN firm; sales 2,000 bush. Yellow, at 82c. WHISKY dull, at 26½c.@27c.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, June 30.

FLOUR dull; sales of City Mills at $6 25. WHEAT—Nothing done, and quotations nominal; White, $1 40@$1 65; Red, $1 30@$1 45. CORN steady; White and Yellow at 78c.@80c. PROVISIONS steady. WHISKY dull, at 27½c.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, June 30.

COTTON advanced ⅛c.@¼c. on the week; sales to-day, 800 bales; sales of the week, 3,400 bales. Good Middling, 11⅝c.@11¾c.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, June 30.

COTTON—Sales of the week, 500 bales; receipts ditto, 720. Stock at this port, 21,500 bales.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
FOR EUROPE.			
Ocean Queen	July 2	New-York	Southa'n
Kangaroo	July 2	New-York	Queens'n.
Anglo-Saxon	July 2	Quebec	Liverpool
Persia	July 6	New-York	Liverpool
Glasgow	July 6	New-York	Glasgow.
Nova Scotian	July 9	Quebec	Liverpool
Bremen	July 9	New-York	Southa'n.
Arabia	July 13	Boston	Liverpool
Bavaria	July 15	New-York	Southa'n.
Vanderbilt	July 16	New-York	Southa'n.
City of Baltimore	July 16	New-York	Liverpool
North American	July 16	Quebec	Liverpool
United Kingdom	July 19	Quebec	Glasgow.
Asia	July 20	New-York	Liverpool
FROM EUROPE.			
Bavaria	June 18	Southamp'n	New-York
City of Baltimore	June 22	Liverpool	New-York
Vanderbilt	June 22	Southampt'n	New-York
Canadian	June 22	Liverpool	Quebec.
Asia	June 25	Liverpool	New-York
Weser	June 23	Southampt'n	New-York
Arago	June 29	Southa'n	New-York
Edinburgh	July 2	Glasgow	New-York
Etna	July 2	Liverpool	New-York
Canada	July 2	Liverpool	New-York
Bavaria	July 4	Southa'n	New-York
Ariel	July 6	Southa'n	New-York
City of Washing'n	July 6	Liverpool	New-York
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
Moses Taylor	July 5	New-York	Aspinwall
Northern Light	July 5	New-York	Aspinwall
FOR CUBA.			
Empire City	July 2	New-York	Havana.
Quaker City	July 9	New-York	Havana.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Saxonia, for Southampton and Hamburg—Mrs. Wilkins, nurse and infant, Baltimore; H. H. Graw, do.; G. A. Mitchell, New-York; Jacob Nordinger, do.; Alex. Sidi, Boston; P. Simonson, California; Dr. Meyer, do.; Mrs. M. Knauer, New-York; W. Pollitz, do.; Miss Emma Pollitz, do.; Mrs. Kohneke, do.; Dr. M. Kiekbach and lady, Mexico; H. Riessen, lady and infant, California; A. Golland, California; A. Schroeder, New-Orleans; W. Grand, California; L. Weyer, New-York; H. M. Mandelbaum, D. Mandelbaum, do.; L. H. Adder, Baltimore; J. Delfenthal, Missouri; O. Edian and lady, New-York; Anton Syasson, H. B. Nelson, Henry Konig, California; Alexander Meyens, do.; H. Bunemann, do.; J. A. Johnson, do.; J. Ahlberg, do.; W. Hummeltenberg, do.; Olof Olson, Chicago; A. Reich, Savannah; G. Peterson, California; E. F. V. Baggs, New-York; Anton Schreiberg, do.; C. Waldenberg, do.; Mad. Kunz, Philadelphia; Peter Heinrichsen, New-York; M. Bushmann, Cincinnati; H. Strauss, and Henry Mandelbaum, New-York, and others in the steerage—Total, 169.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Columbia, from Charleston—Maj. C. Wailey and lady, Mrs. W. M. Bird, Miss L. Cook, R. Conley and lady, Mrs. Betts, Miss Julia Manson, [illegible], J. Metcalf, W. R. Freeman, S. W. Brown, P. P. Hotchkiss, Miss M. F. Clark, Miss Lane, the Rev. C. B. Thomas and lady, Miss E. Manson, Miss M. Manson, Mrs. D. A. Amble, 3 children and servant, A. S. Wislington and lady, R. Bunch and lady, F. Heavy, J. Henderson, J. R. Wild, Mr. Guthrie, J. M. Mitchell, M. S. Hennessy, Mrs. W. Otis, Miss M. Collins, Dr. F. S. Bradford, E. Hill, S. B. Robbins, A. S. Baldwin, Miss E. Campbell, Miss Sims, F. Barret, H. Wilson, C. E. Loomis, A. Lincoln, W. M. Ruggles, E. Cortat, Miss L. A. Bontin, Miss F. A. Ten Eyck, Dr. J. R. Adams, John Gurick, Miss E. M. Ames, Mrs. Smith, Mr. Henckins and lady, Miss S. H. Hardy, Mrs. J. W. Perkins, H. Richards, Miss S. Judson, T. Landon and lady, Mrs. J. R. Barnwell, Miss Alston, T. L. Young, E. Stillman, T. A. Linny, W. D. Mansfield, E. York, H. Hart, N. Fellows, D. B. Dudley, O. H. Kelta, J. Day, A. J. Barnes and lady, Capt. Mills, T. O. Kenney, O. York, G. W. Bruce, Capt. McLaughlin, J. F. Stevens, J. G. Stevens, C. H. Jones, W. F. Willmarth, S. R. Carr, J. Murphy, C. C. Ordeman, S. S. Brainard, J. Daly, T. Davison, F. D. Fanning, C. Levy, H. Brady, and 31 in the steerage.

In ship J. S Parsons, from New-Orleans—G. Foster, Jr., J. Lyons, Sallie Lyons, Bettie Love, Mrs. Capt. S. R. Russell, Mrs. Marshall and daughter, Miss Jane Harvey, and 4 in the steerage.

In bark Sarah, from Savanilla—F. Gardner, M. D., Wm. Dixon, Bridget Connor.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 32 | Sun sets.... 7 35 | Moon sets.... 9 31
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 9 29 | Gov. Island. 10 18 | Hell Gate... 11 49

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, July 1.

Cleared.

Steamship Kangaroo, (Br.,) Jeffrey, Liverpool, J. G. Dale.

Ships Mercury, French, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Frank Haynie, Randell, Quebec, C. C. Duncan; Bridgewater, Barstow, St. John, Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.; City of Mobile, Jeffrey, Gibraltar, Harbeck & Co.; Champion, Nichols, Richmond, R. P. Buck & Co.

Bark S. Shepherd, Hathaway, Charleston and a market, J. E. Ward & Co.; Acacia, Pinkham, Turk's Island, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Philena, Davis, Matanzas, Miller & Houghton; Home, Bassett, Shanghae, Thos. H. Cheever; N. Place, Thurslow, Marseilles, N. Place; J. A. Hazard, Williams, Elizabethport, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Ernst. Kraft, Shediac, Barclay & Livingston.

Brigs State of Maine, Oates, Galveston, Nercross & Prince; Melvin, Howes, Boston, Bassett, Bacon & Co.; Enterprise, Wiseman, Parrsboro', D. R. De Wolff; Milo, Campbell, Londonderry, C. A. De Wolff.

Schooners W. S. Tisdale, Fournier, Fernandina, Dibble & Bunce; Water Witch, Hall, Bridgeport, master; Spy, Paterson, Plymouth, N. C., J. Benton & Co.; Charlotte Minerva, (Br.,) Dunscomb, Bahamas, S. Johnson; Ventrose, Roberts, Harbor Island, master; Julia, Fisher, St Andrew's, Jed Frye; A. Canale, Sweeting, Nassau, master; M. Rogers, Farren, New-Haven, master; Dr Kane, Rogers, Bangor, ——.

Sloop Brazilian, White, New-Haven, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Columbia, Berry, Charleston 47½ hours, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. 30th inst., 7¾ P. M., exchanged signals with steamship Marion, hence for Charleston.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Westchester, Clark, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship J. S. Parsons, Crowell, New-Orleans 20 ds., with cotton to C. H. Parsons.

Bark Sarah, Stevens, Savanilla, June 16, with fustic hides, coffee, &c., to Vose, Livingston & Co. June 14, while lying in port, was struck by lightning, during a heavy thunder-storm, by which the first officer and cook was knocked down, and all hands experienced more or less of the shock; also splintering the main from royal mast head, tearing from the cabin, and doing other damage to Captain's room, deck, &c. June 21, off Jungus, exchanged signals with schr. Nathan Doane, loading salt. June 23, Mayaguana, spoke brig Monticello, from Port au Prince for Boston. June 27, lat. 32 33, long. 73 55, spoke a fore-and aft schr., with green heads and black bulwarks, hence for — Island, with emigrants. Left no American vessels.

Bark W. A. Platenius, (of Providence,) Bennett, Havana 10 ds., with sugar to A. Horn.

Bark Robert Mills, Brown, Liverpool May 3, with mdse to Wakeman, Dimon & Co. Been 17 ds. west of George's, with light winds and calms and thick fog.

Bark Fortune, Havener, Palermo April 9, passed the Rock May 12, with fruit, &c., to Draper & Devlin. Been 14 ds. W. of George's, with light winds and calms.

Bark Spirit of the Times, (Br., of Liverpool,) Martin, Fernambuco 28 ds., with sugar to Geo. Moke & Co.

Brig Anita Owen, Ray, Nuevitas June 20, with sugar, &c., to Peck & Church.

Brig Vernon, (Br.,) Ayres, Joggins, N. B., 14 ds., with stone to J. S. Howell.

Brig Acadian, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Emeline, Sturges, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to master.

Brig Fanny Lincoln, (of Waldoboro',) Parsons, Vera Cruz May 29, with sugar, hides, &c., to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Schr. Suwassett, (of Brookhaven,) Brown, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to master.

Schr. Delaware, Furbish, Rockland 4 ds., with lime to master.

Schr. Emily C. Dennison, Hall, Portland, Ct., 2 ds., with stone.

Schr. Revere, (Br.,) Hillen, Yarmouth, N. S., 10 ds., with fish to master.

Schr. Melrose (Br.,) Campbell, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Centurion, (of Brookline,) Doughhead, ——, Me., 28 ds., with lumber.

Schr. Alabama, Saffern, Smyrna, Del., 3 ds., with corn to R. B. Barrett & Co.

Schr. Elizabeth Davidson, Low, Boston, with fish, &c., to E. Nickerson.

Schr. Gazelle, (Br., of Montrose,) Allardice, Menton, Spain, 69 ds., with lemons and oil to Gomez, Wallis & Co.

Schr. Union, Hannah, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye.

Schr. Pleiades, (Br.,) McBurnie, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Sloop Phœnix, Johnson, New-Haven 2 ds., in ballast.

WIND—During the day, from N. W. to S.

Below.

Ship National, Long, 38 ds. from Cardiff.

Ship Cavalier, Jordan, 31 ds. from Liverpool.—(Both by pilot-boat Ezra Nye, No. 2.)

A bark, with Hasbeck & Co.'s signal.

Also, two barks, unknown.

Sailed.

Steamship Saxonia, (Ham.,) for Hamburg. Ships Templar, for Melbourne; Frank Haynie, for Quebec. Barks Trovatora, and Brunette, Marseilles, and others.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, July 1, sunset—Three barks are going up the bay. One of Cromwell's Baltimore propellers is coming in over the bar. The ship Templar and a brig are at anchor near the Spit, bound out. The steamship Saxonia, for Hamburg, passed the bar at 2 P. M. Wind moderate from the S; weather clear.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 1, sunset—Wind moderate from the South; no vessels in sight. Weather clear.

HIGHLANDS, July 1, sunset—One ship in the southern offing, bound in. Wind light from S. W.; weather clear.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 30—Arr. bark Ida Raines, fm. Rio Janeiro.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Florida, of the Savannah line, is now on the Great Balance Dock for repairs. She will be recaulked, and have stern re-fastened. The ship Robert L. Lane, 1,069 tons register, is also on the large balance dock. She will be stripped, re caulked, and newly coppered. The steamship Isabel, of the Charleston Havana line, was this afternoon taken on the Large Sectional Dock for examination.

HOLMES HOLE, July 1.—The schooner C. B. Kneedson, Captain Squires, from New-York, for Port Savacco, Texas, was abandoned in a sinking condition, 26th June, crew brought to this port in the brig Aurora, of Portland. The C. B. K. was built at Greenport, in 1855; was 34 tons register rated, and was owned by D. G. Floyd, of the above place. (By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

QUEENSTOWN, June 16.—The bark Garland (previously reported) was sold at auction on Saturday last, for £1,095 sterling.

Spoken, &c.

Joseph W. Allen—schr., from New-York for Charleston, June 29, lat 37 38, lon. 74 27.

Spoken by pilot-boat Ezra Nye, No. 2—June 28, lat. 40 30, lon. 71, bark Jane E. Bishop, 3 ds. from Boston for Mobile.

Foreign Ports.

At Nuevitas, June 20, brigs Alamo, Ingalls, for New-York, to sail June 21; Ada, Smith, do., ldg.; Lincoln, Cornwallis, do., disg., arr. June 19; Abby Watson, Hooper, do. in 12 ds.; Col. Penniman, Coffin, do., ldg.; Leonard Berry, ——, do, arr. 20th.

At Vera Cruz, May 29, bark Rapid, hence, disgd.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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ICE CREAM FREEZER,
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MADAME RACHEL TOILET POWDER.
You will find a notice of this delightful cosmetic in the *Herald*, of Sunday next, and in the *Tribune* of July 4th and 6th. Sold by all the principal drug and fancy stores in New-York, and Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Dépôt, No. 19 Jay-st., New-York. All orders promptly attended by J. D. WHITFORD, Agent.

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